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THE DELIA TIMES

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An Independent Weekly Newspaper Published in the Interest of Delia and the Surrounding District

Vol. XII., No. 6 DELIA, ALBERTA, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 6, 1930 Subscription $1.50 a Year

Farmers' Store News

The following Prices will make your money go farther, and last longer:

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All Overalls and Smocks. Reg. $2.50. Cash $2.25
All Combination Overalls. Reg. $3.50. Cash $3.15
Pure Wool Sweaters, Heavy Jumbo, white, scarlet, sand, and greys, all sizes. Reg. $6.75 to $8.00. Cash $6.10 to $7.20
Pure Wool Sweaters, medium weight, tans and greys, all sizes Reg. $5.25. Cash $4.75

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3-GALLON SHIPPING CANS. Reg. $4.65. Cash $4.30
5 " " " Reg. $4.85. Cash $4.50
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PLUMS (Gateway), 2½'s, ...2 for 45c
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PEACHES (Quaker), 2½'s, ...2 for 75c
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DILL PICKLES (Red Cross), 2½'s, ...2 for 55c
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BEANS WITH PORK (Royal City), ...7 for 95c
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CHOCOLATE BARS, ...7 for 25c
ROLLED OATS, 20-lb. sacks, ...each $1.00
PEAS (Lion Brand), 2's, ...6 for 95c

Delia Farmers' Co-operative Association, Ltd.

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Delia Annual Bonspiel Ended Thursday Night

Delia Rinks Take Premier Honors in Both Competitions

Delia Curling Club Annual Bonspiel finished Thursday night, when the final games in the Grand Challenge and Second Event were played off. Walker, of Delia, won from Kennedy in the F. C. Richert Lumber Co. Cup competition, while Robinson, of Hanna, came out third, and Hove, Munson, fourth.

D. H. Campbell, of Delia, beat Jim Sinclair in the S. M. Walker (Queen's Hotel) Cup competition, A. V. McLean, Delia, winning third, while the visiting rink from Hanna, skipped by Robinson, carried away fourth.

In the Consolation competition Bob Stewart lost out to E. A Thompson, F. Anderson being third, and W. Sinclair fourth.

Spectators and players alike were unanimous that the bonspiel was well up to former years. Weather conditions and the work of the committee and the caretaker at the rink made ice conditions ideal. Furthermore, competition was keen, and enjoyment was intense

The following are the winners in both competitions. We had hoped to publish the score cards, same as other years, but have been unable to procure copies

GRAND CHALLENGE
(Cup donated by F. C. Richert Lumber Co.)

1st Prize, 4 Hudson Bay Blankets—Won by Stan. Walker (skip), Low, Schatz, Ratz

2nd Prize, 4 Carving Sets—Won by G. E Kennedy (skip), Mason, H. Ballf, Dr. Netherton.

3rd Prize, 4 Auto Robes—Won by Robinson, of Hanna.

4th Prize, 4 Waterman Fountain Pens—Won by Hove, of Munson.

S. M. WALKER CUP
Queen's Hotel

1st Prize, 4 Mantle Clocks—Won by D. H Campbell (skip), Brocklebank, Stanley, R Anderson.

2nd Prize, 4 Heavey Sweaters—Won by J. Sinclair (skip), Bigelow, C. Grant, B Dawson.

3rd Prize, 4 Serving Trays—Won by A. V. McLean (skip), Gallagher, Gibson, Howarth.

4th Prize, 4 Ebony Brushes and Combs, won by Robinson, of Hanna

Consolation Competition—1st, A. E. Thompson; 2nd, R. A. Stewart; 3rd, F. Anderson; 4th, W. Sinclair.

Programme for Weed Inspectors' Course, 1930

Convocation Hall, University of Alberta

MONDAY, FEBRARY 17

1.30-2.00—Address, Mr. H. A. Craig.
2.00-2.30—Address, Dean Howes.
2.30-3.15—Weed Inspectors' Problems, W. J. Stephen.
3.15-3.30—Discussion.
3.30-4.15—Co-operation and Organization, Frank Stevens.
4.15-4.30—Discussion, lead by P. D. Huxley.
4.30-5.15—Advantages in the raising of Live Stock from the standpoint of Weed Control, S. G. Carlyle.
5.15-5.30—Discussion.

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 18

9.00-9.30—Weed Identification, W. G. Smith.
10.30-11.15 — Importance of Sowing Clean Seed and Seed Cleaning Machinery, G. M. Stewart
11.15-11.30—Discussion.
11.30-12.15—Poisonous Weeds, Dr Talbot.
2.00-3.30—Weed Identification, W. G. Smith.
3.30-4.15 — Improvement of Cereal Crops, Dr. Aamodt.
4.15-4.30—Discussion.
4.30-5.15—Soils and Fertilizers, Dr. Wyatt.
5.15-5.30—Discussion.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 19

9.00-9.45—Registered Seed Plant, E, H. Buckingham.
9.45-10.00—Discussion.
10-11.30—Legislation, W. J. Stephen.
11.30-11.45—Discussion.
11.45-12 15—Naming of Committees.
2.00-2.45—Eradication of Annuals, Donald Cameron.
2.45-3.00—Discussion.
3.00-3.45—Eradication of Perennials, Clyde C. Gillies.
3.45 4 00—Discussion.
4.00-5.00—The Bearing of Registered Seed Growing on Weed Control, Major Strange.
5.00-5.15—Discussion.
7.00—Dinner, Hon. George Hoadley, Dean Howes, Major Strange, Speakers.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 20

9.00-9.45—Rotation of Crops, F. S. Grisdale.
9.45-10.00—Discussion.
10.00-10.45—The Relation of the Soldiers' Settlement Board to Alberta Agriculture, E. M. Johnson.
10.45-11.00—Discussion.
11.00-12.00—Study of Weed and Weed Seed Specimens, W. G. Smith.
2.00-3.00—Lantern Slides and Talks on Weeds and Weed Control and Eradication, W. J. Stephen,
3.00-3.45—The Loan Company, B. W. Miller.
3.45-4.00 Discussion.
4.00-5.00—Wheat Stem Sawfly and other Insect Pests, Professor Strickland.
5.00-5.15—Discussion.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 21

9.00-10.00—Edmontonton City Iron Works, to inspect Seed Cleaners.
10.30-11.15—Weed Control and Eradication in Irrigation Districts, D. H. Bark.
11.15-11.30—Discussion.
11.30-12.15—Resolutions.
2.00-3.00—Plant Deseases, Dr. Henry
3.00-3 15—Discussion.
3.15-5.15—Examinations.

Repair Service

We are equipped to give you first class workmanship in repairing all makes of cars and tractors.

Now is the time to have your tractor overhauled and put in shape for spring work.

We solicit your repair work on all makes of cars and tractors, and will guarantee to give you genuine repair parts and expert workmanship.

WM. GIBSON

Phone 28, DELIA

Six Thousand Eskimos Face Extinction in North

The Department of Interior, alarmed by reports from agents in the arctic and sub-arctic, is studying ways and means of circumventing the threatened extinction of the Eskimo in Canada.

Six thousand Eskimo residents of Canada live along the northern coast line of the Dominion of Canada, and according to information reaching the capitol, the northward march of civilization imperils their existence. The problem is difficult of solution, for many ailments, considered trivial among white people, prove fatal to the Arctic native.

He turns, says a statement issued by the Department, the advantage of trade with the white people into an agency for his own destruction. Despite his kindly disposition and good-naturedness, he is a great killer. With his newly acquired rifle he shoots all the game he can find, and ultimately will transform a naturally bountiful country into a land of hunger.

The Eskimo is a practical as well as a colourful asset to the Dominion. Stretched along the northern coast line he is increasingly important as the guide and agent of the white man in an area where many a white man cannot long exist on his own resources. But civilization, it is said, does one of three things to the Eskimo; it absorbs him, kills him, or drives him further into the north.

There is some confidence, however, that through education he may be taught to overcome the natural trait of wastefulness, and to combat those illnesses to which he is so susceptible. If that can be achieved he has a chance to survive.

Unlike the Indian, he has no battle to wage against the fondness for liquor. He does not like it, so to that extent the Government has no battle to wage on his behalf.

Enthusiastic about Canadian Market

President Hoover has given a favourable report on Trade relations between Canada and the United States, says Hon William Phillips, who recently resigned as American Minister to Canada, and who was at the White House to pay his respects to the President.

"Trade between Canada and the United States is in a very flourishing conditions," Mr. Phillips stated orally, following the conference. "Trade between the two countries is growing at a tremendous pace, and probably will continue to grow at an increasing rate."

The relations between Canada and the United States, Mr. Phillips said, are on a sound and friendly basis and will be further cemented by increased commerce.

She: "They haven't found a name for that baby in the flat upstairs yet" He: "The one that cries so?" "Yes". "Well, I don't know why they haven't; the neighbors have called it everything they could think of."

Craigmyle News

It is with deep regret that we announce the death of Adam Anderson father of W. B. Anderson, which occurred at the local hospital on Monday, 3rd inst., where he had been removed a week previously following a stroke of paralysis. The funeral was held on Wednesday, 5th inst., at the United Church here, and the service was conducted by Rev. R. W. Griffith in the presence of a very large turnout of residents of the community, which along with the numerous and beautiful floral tributes, testified to the high esteem in which the deceased was held. Interment was made in Craigmyle Cemetery. The deceased was born near Aberdeen, Scotland, on 8th April, 1849, so was in his 81st year, and came to Alberta from there in October, 1919, to be with his son, William B., and during his stay here had made many friends. He is survived by four sons—John, of Anyox, B.C.; William B., of Craigmyle; Alexander, of Aberdeen, Scotland; and James, of Alice Arm, B C.; and four daughters, Mrs. Mackenzie, of Buffalo, N.Y.; Mrs. Hill, of Windsor, Ont.; Mrs. Morrison, of Carmangay, Alberta; and Mrs. Russell, of Calgary. Also several grand-children, to all of whom the sympathy of the community is extended in their bereavement. One son, Adam, died at Nanton, Alberta some years ago.

Mr and Mrs. Clem. Sieverding are rejoicing over the birth of a daughter at the local hospital on Monday, 3rd inst.

The Young People's Society of the United Church gave an excellent entertainment in Larson Hall last Friday evening, which brought a splendid sized audience to be entertained, and it can safely be said none were disappointed. The programme consisted of some rather novel vocal numbers—at least, in respect to costume, especially the colored female quartette. The various numbers and encores were well executed and received, those contributing being: Mrs. R. W. Griffith, Mrs. E. A. Cavanaugh and Misses Grace Dunham and Betty Sitlington, and Rev. R. W. Griffith and Messrs. C. A. Larson, F. F. Patterson and E. A. Cavanaugh, while Miss Dorothy M. Innes rendered a pianoforte solo in a very accomplished manner. The Victor Orchestra also assisted with several selections, which were much appreciated. The closing item on the programme was the One Act play, "The Travellers," put on by the members of the Society. The scene is laid in Sicily, the travellers being Canadians on a trip who find themselves in a very remote part in an hotel, which seems to them at first almost deserted, while the courier does not refrain from reminding them that the district is well-stocked with bandits Dr. R. A. Hicks as George Roberts, and Mrs. Blanche E white as Mrs. Roberts, and Miss Grace Dunham as "Jessie," their daughter, on whom the largest part of the presentation was centred, all acquitted themselves in excellent fashion, displaying histrionic ability which was no doubt a revelation to and cause for admiration from their friends. It would almost be unfair to set out upon individual commendation, as each in his or her respective roles acted the part in a very realistic way. The lighter roles were taken care of by Miss Elizabeth summers as "Maria," and Miss Inez Larson as "Mrs. Slidell," Albert Shoults as "Fred Slidell," and Philip Howard as "La Sara" the courier, supported by L. M. Tillotson as "Luiga," and Fred Dayman as "Salvatore," and all are worthy of the highest praise for the excellent manner in which they characterized their parts. The unanimous praise and appreciative comments heard on all sides after the close were ample evidence of the high degree of accomplishment in which the presentation was seen. Mr. W H. Hayne, President, supported by Mrs. R. T. Bucklee, the Leader, thanked the audience for their splendid support in turning out, which meant good assistance to the funds of the Society, and also presented Mrs. F F Paterson with a bouquet of lovely flowers as a token of the Society's thanks and appreciation of her efforts in directing the play, to which Mrs Paterson fittingly replied Rev. R. W. Griffith acted as chairman.

Losses from Insects

The Dominion Entomologist, Mr. Arthur Gibson, estimates that in the aggregate insects cost Canada well over $100,000,000 annually. This is the loss to field crops and to it must be added the loss to forest and shade trees, stored products, etc While these latter losses are difficult to estimate they easily average over $50,000,000 a year.

She: "How far can your ancestry be traced?" He: "Well my grandfather resigned his position as cashier of a country bank, and they traced him as far as China, but he got away."

Health Service of the Canadian Medical Association

TEETHING

During the years when the baby teeth are coming through the gums and the child is said to be teeting, it is a common belief that any one of the numerous ills from which the young child may suffer can be fairly put down as being due to teething. If a rash develops, it is called a teething rash The young mother is told that the cold in the head, the crying, the restlessness, the upset stomach are all due to teething, and that there is no reason for thinking anything else. In some cases, this simple explanation has led to serious results We try to prevent diarrhoeas in children by proper feedings, but, if the condition does occur, it is known by those who have the responsibility of caring for such cases, that prompt treatment, right at the start, is needed, and that delay in securing proper treatment early exposes the child's life to danger. The delay which occurs in seeking treatment is very often explained by the mother on the grounds that she thought, as she had been told by friends, that attacks of diarrhoea were to be expected as a result of teething, and that the condition would clear up, of itself when the tooth was cut.

Teething is a normal event, and most babies go through the period in an easy manner and with so little evidence of what is happening that the parent is surprised on seeing the white point which is baby's first tooth. Some children do suffer evident pain, and such children are apt to be fretful and to suffer from broken sleep, with the result that they are not up to their usual standard of fitness

The point which we wish to make is simply this—it is not safe to assume that teething is responsible for whatever happens to a child during the teething period Conditions that rise during the teething period are to be dealt with properly, and are not to be considered as being of no particular importance. A realization of this will save many infants from neglect through a misunderstanding of the actual facts

Questions concerning Health, addressed to the Canadian Medical Association, 184 College Street, Toronto, will be answered personally by letter.

Celebrated Diamond Wedding in West

Christmas day has a double significance in the home of Charles Sled, Lumsden, for besides being the day of celebrating the yuletide, his father and mother, Mr. and Mrs. John T. Sled, celebrated the diamond jubilee of their wedded life. Christmas day 60 years ago the couple were married in Ontario, and today are still enjoying the best of health.

The groom of sixty years ago was born at Onsbruck Centre, near Cornwall, Ont., in February, 1845, and the bride, whose maiden name was Katharine Graham, was born at Scarborough, near Toronto, November, 1849. They were married at Collingwood, Ont., Christmas day, 1869, by the Rev. Francis Berry.

They resided near Collingwood until 1906, when they decided to come West. After disposing of their farming interests, they came to Lajord, Sask., where they farmed until 1909, when they purchased the farm three miles south of Lumsden, where their son, James, still resides. In 1919 they retired from the farm and moved into Lumsden, where they now live.

The family of five sons and three daughters, all of whom are living, are: J. Thomas, at Flesherton, Ont.; Wm. H., Plenty; George E., Nottawa, Ont.; James and Charles, Lumsden; Mrs. G. E. Hewson, Delia, Alta.; Mrs. D. A. Vancise, Stayner, Ont.; and Mrs. Jas. H. Newsome, Lumsden. There are 29 grandchildren and six great grandchildren.

Mr. and Mrs. Sled received the congratulations of their friends at the home of their son, Charles, on Christmas day.

The Weather

	Max.	Min.
Jan 30—	22 above	2 above
Jan. 31—	21 "	8 "
Feb 1—	41 "	9 "
Feb 2—	35 "	14 "
Feb 3—	23 "	16 "
Feb. 4—	22 "	10 "
Feb. 5—	43 "	25 "

Heart "Disease" Afflicts Children

Adequate school health supervision and regular medical examinations are important in the control of heart disease among children, according to statements issued by the Public Health Service.

Examinations of school children have shown much higher percentages of heart disease among undernourished children than among children of sufficient nutrition, the statement says.

Removal of infection centres, such as decayed teeth, adenoids, and diseased tonsils, are included in a statement which follows in text:

Many persons with chronic heart disease maintain a fair condition of health for years under favourable conditions. A diseased heart, however, performs its work under a special handicap requiring increased exertion. The exercise of a muscle within healthful limits is followed by increased size and power. However, there is a limit to the ability of muscle to accommodate itself to long continued and increasing strain, and if subjected to too much overstrain it becomes weaker, thinner and less able to function.

In the case of the heart muscle the increase in size and strength in response to the greater demand on the energy in diseased conditions is called "compensation," which is characterized by breathlessness, pallor and rapid pulse on slight exertion. The treatment of heart disease depends largely on the symptoms of decompensation.

The actual treatment depends upon the classification, and comprises; 1, limiting physical activities; 2, avoiding emotional excitement; 3, rest in bed for a prescribed number of hours each day; avoiding the use of drugs except under the supervision of a physician; 5, improving nutrition by attention to diet. Regulation of exercise is a distinct benefit in the treatment of properly selected cardiac cases.

The wife of George P. Hell of Desmoines was granted a divorce with alimony, and now there'll be Mrs. Hell to pay.



Did You Ever Stop to Think

That you can search the country over and you cannot find a successful manufacturer who has made a success without the aid of advertising.

Successful manufacturers have used the printed page to market their products. That is why they are successful. The growth of the business concerns who are persistent advertisers is amazing.

Good ADVERTISING speaks the simplest and most understandable language

It carries its money saving messages into every home and place of business.

Advertising through the printed page does the most to bring quality merchandise before the people in a way they understand. It makes favorable impressions everywhere

Advertising is teaching the people all over the world to understand the true worth of quality merchandise and service.

Worth while Merchandise is always ADVERTISED!

No other Orange Pekoe can equal this in flavour

"SALADA" TEA

ORANGE PEKOE BLEND

750

'Fresh from the gardens'

A New Hope For The World

The five-power naval conference is in session in London, England, as this article is written. It is a momentous gathering, fraught with great possibilities for the good of all mankind. Assembled around the conference table are leading statesmen of Great Britain, United States, France, Italy and Japan, the five greatest naval powers in the world. The British delegation also includes representatives of the self-governing Dominions and India.

The problem confronting these eminent statesmen is to find some basis of agreement whereby a stop can be put to further competitive building of ships for warlike purposes, and, if possible, to provide for a substantial reduction in the number of existing ships by scrapping some now in commission and providing that there shall not be replacement of others when they become old and obsolete.

So worded, the average man would be inclined to say that it should not be a very difficult matter to reach an agreement, but the problem is by no means so simple as it seems to the layman. One country places greater reliance on huge battleships than does another country, others desire many fast cruisers of moderate tonnage, others feel their necessities call for larger cruisers, some want a great number of submarines, while others are prepared to outlaw them altogether. Great Britain is ready to abolish both submarines and the huge battleships, and rely on cruisers of moderate tonnage. The United States is agreeable to the outlawing of the submarine, but still feels the necessity of the big ship. France is opposed to abolishing submarines. And so it goes.

And there is something to be said for each contention. Great Britain has colonies and coaling stations, oil and supply depots all over the world. The moderately sized cruiser will, therefore, fit into her requirements for defence of her great shipping and commerce. But other countries, lacking such re-fueling and supply depots, feel the need of larger ships, carrying greater quantities of fuel and supplies, so as not to be forced back to home ports too frequently. France is convinced that the submarine is her great arm of naval defence inasmuch as she cannot hope to compete with Britain and the United States in the building and maintenance of large battleships and cruisers.

However, the conference is a hopeful sign of the desire of the nations to lessen the burden of armaments and consequently to decrease the possibility of war. One thing is certain, and that is that the people in all countries are extremely anxious that their leaders should succeed in reaching some unanimous conclusions. They are the ones who have to bear the burden of taxation imposed for these huge armaments; it is their sons who are withdrawn from productive employment to man the navies, and undergo intensive training for possible future slaughter.

The most hopeful feature of the present conference is that it has been preceded by conferences between the nations at which efforts have been made to find common ground, to iron out old differences, to allay old suspicions. The conference may not achieve all that might be hoped for and desired, but if it marks a further advance on the work of the Washington Conference of some years ago, much will be gained, and the way be paved for further reductions and understandings in another few years. Thus step by step will progress be made.

An indication of this better understanding has already been evidenced by the visit of Hon. Ramsay MacDonald to President Hoover, and the co-operation now existing between the two great English-speaking nations in the cause of world peace. Further evidence is supplied by the general tenor of editorial comment in the press of the two countries, by speeches of their public men, and articles in magazines and the more influential publications.

An example of this willingness to consider and appreciate the other fellow's viewpoint and position, instead of ignoring or misrepresenting them, is found in a recent issue of the Philadelphia Evening Bulletin. It states some home truths for its United States readers. To quote in part:

"The salt water, I believe, is freest of all, in peace, within that jurisdiction—the British—where it was formerly (in centuries past) least free. Britain accords the peaceful world, so far as her writs run, complete maritime freedom and equality, even within her own ports and coastal waters. Her port charges are the same to others as to British. Foreign ships may take part in her coastwise trade.

"Her broad theory is that maritime commerce, under whatever flag it may move, holds out some hope of profit to the greatest contemporaneous seafaring peoples. No other nation is of like mind—not the Italian, not the French, not the Japanese, not the American. Our coastwise trade, for example, is reserved rigidly for vessels of American registry, and none other may ply between our home ports and those of our overseas territories."

Recognition of this broad liberty accorded to the shipping of all nations by Britain, as contrasted with the narrower policy adhered to by all other great naval powers, thus openly presented to the readers of a great United States paper, is an indication of that better and more cordial feeling towards Britain now so evident in the neighboring republic. It is because such better feelings do exist, and are growing stronger, that hopes for the success of the present naval conference are so high.

More Deadly Than Cannon

Small Spoonful Of Unnamed Toxin Would Kill Million Men Is Claim

Dr. Leonard Hill, who is director of applied physiology, National Institute of Medical Research, Hampstead, said there was a toxin that could be employed to kill millions of men, when he was contrasting the power of the scientific laboratory with that of modern war machinery. "If men are as susceptible as guinea pigs to the toxin, which shall be nameless — and there is every reason to think they are—it would appear that one saltspoonful of this dry toxin would suffice to kill 1,000,000 men. The toxin acts if inhaled, or if it falls on the eye in a powder. If such a toxin were prepared and scattered from an aeroplane, what would be the use of the panoply of war?"

The letters of the English alphabet are about 2,500 years old. They have developed gradually from ancient picture signs like the Egyptian hieroglyphics.

Falling Hair

Turn to a proven hair grower—**Minard's** of course. Will cleanse scalp of dandruff and promote a healthy, glossy growth. Rub into scalp four times weekly.

MINARD'S "KING OF PAIN" LINIMENT

W. N. U. 1823

Senate Vacancies

Liberal Party May Have Majority When Vacanices Are Filled

The party standing in the senate presents an interesting situation. For the first time since the advent of Premier Mackenzie King into office following the 1921 general election, the whole question whether or not Liberals will have a majority in the red chamber is dependent on the prime minister and his cabinet.

At the moment, the party standing is: Conservatives, 46; Liberals, 44, and Progressives, 1. The computation of Liberal senators includes Mr. Speaker Bostock.

But, there are five vacancies, two in Ontario, and three in Quebec. All have been caused by the hand of death with the passing of Senator J. D. Reid, and Sir Edward Kemp, both Conservatives from Ontario, and Senators LaFlamme, Cloran and Boyer, three Liberals from Quebec. With Senator Bostock occupying the speaker's chair, the government would have a majority on any party division by making appointments to the five vacancies.

Lady (who has just returned to the village after her honeymoon) — "Well, John, I suppose my elopement was a nine days' wonder in Granthampstead?" "John — "Ay, that it were, Marm. Leastways it would a' been if Sam Boyle's dog hadn't gone mad the same day."

"Don't you want car that will help you to see the world?" asks an advertisement. It all depends which world is meant—this one or the next.

Sign of Genius.—The boy who wanted to work in a bank because there was money in it.

Canada's Cabinet Ministers

Oldest Is Hon. W. R. Motherwell, and Youngest Hon. C. A. Dunning

Hon. W. R. Motherwell, Minister of Agriculture, who has just celebrated his seventieth birthday, is the oldest member of the Dominion Cabinet. The youngest is Hon. C. A. Dunning, who at 45 is Minister of Finance. The others are: Postmaster - general Veniot, 66; Minister of Interior, Stewart, 61; Minister of Health, King, 57; Minister of Public Works, Elliott, 57; Prime Minister King, 55; Minister of Labor, Heenan, 54; Minister of Customs, Euler, 54; Minister of Justice, Lapointe, 53; Minister of Railways, Crerar, 53; Minister of Marine, Cardin, 50; Minister of Trade and Commerce, Malcom, 49; Minister of National Defense, Ralston, 48; Secretary of State, Rinfret, 46; Solicitor-General, Canon, 42; Minister of Immigration, Forke, who has just resigned, was 69. Including the last named, this makes an average of about 55 for the seventeen, a figure which for that class of work affords the vigorous age classification.

CAN YOU WITHSTAND RIGORS OF WINTER?

Or Are You Subject To the Many Ills Of This Trying Season?

The rigors of winter sap the vitality of even the strongest. Lack of exercise, overheated rooms and a restricted diet will gradually impoverish the blood and impair the health. That is why you are susceptible to colds—why you find such difficulty in throwing them off.

To be proof against cold, flu or other winter ailments the body must be nourished by rich, red, health-giving blood. A tonic medicine must be taken to build up this rich, red blood. Such a tonic is Dr. Williams' Pink Pills—thousands recommend them as a remarkable blood-builder and winter tonic.

Concerning them Mrs. Jackson Jenkins, Owen Sound, Ont., writes: "After a severe attack of flu I found myself very much run-down. I was advised to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and they fully restored my health and strength. I can heartily recommend these Pills to anyone whose blood is in an impoverished condition."

Start taking Dr. Williams' Pink Pills today and see how soon you feel the benefit. They are sold by all medicine dealers or by mail at 50 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

University Of Alberta

Debaters Win a Three To One Verdict Over Manitoba In Inter-University Contest

Piling up a conclusive argument which completely controverted that of their opponents, University of Alberta debaters recently defeated the University of Manitoba by a three-to-one verdict of the judges for the McGoun Cup.

Alberta speakers upheld the affirmative of the subject, "Resolved that total disarmament is essential to world peace."

The debaters for Alberta were David Sigler and F. E. L. Priestley, and for Manitoba, Ronald M. MacDonnell and R. Gerald Riddell.

Grant For Research

University Graduates To Investigate Weed Flavors In Milk

To provide for the continuance of research investigation into the problem of weed flavors in milk, the National Research Council of Canada has granted the University of British Columbia the sum of $3,000. Miss Vivian Hudson and Duncan McKenzie, graduates of the University, have been appointed assistants under the Council's grant to continue the milk studies which were started some few months ago.

FAINT, DIZZY SPELLS

Had To Sleep Propped Up In Bed

Mrs. Norman Bishop, Salisbury, N.B., writes:—"I was troubled with faint and dizzy spells and when I would lie down I would suffer terribly with smothering spells. I got so bad I had to sleep propped up in bed.

"My doctor said it was my heart and nerves, and that I needed a good heart tonic.

"I was advised to take

MILBURN'S HEART AND NERVE PILLS

and I had not taken one box when I could lie down and sleep like a child."

Price, 50c. a box at all druggists and dealers, or mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

"It's so good of you, doctor, to have come this far to see my husband."

"Not at all, madam, not at all. I have a patient next door and I thought I'd kill two birds with one stone."

Only the uninformed endure the agony of corns. The knowing ones apply Holloway's Corn Remover and get relief.

Shark's teeth are used for money in some of the Pacific Islands; while in China they are mounted in gold to form attractive ornaments.

The pouch of the pelican is large enough to contain seven quarts of water.

Use Minard's for Neuralgia.

Winter In North Severe

Many Heavily Feathered Birds Came South This Year

One of the evidences of exceptionally severe weather in the far north is the southward trek of animals and birds which usually winter there. In the opinion of experienced trappers and hunters the southward trek of these heavily feathered birds may be caused by a combination of a severe winter and a scarcity of rabbits in their native climate. Nature has equipped the birds for extreme cold by providing feathers that hide the legs and feet, leaving only the talons exposed. Fine feathers also guard the beak, so that the owl has but to close his eyes and would have little to fear in temperatures from 30 to 60 below zero. The fact that the Arctic owl insists on weather in keeping with his name seems proved by the fact that he returns North as soon as the mercury starts upward or the snow disappears. Ten years ago a taxidermist mounted more than 100 of these birds in six weeks. One of them was entirely white, the others showed the regular black markings that set off the tips of his large feathers. While the owls sometimes invade several states along the Canadian border, they seldom arrive in such large numbers as to fall easy prey to hunters. This winter they are found along the 500-mile stretch from the Rocky Mountains to the eastern Montana line.

Where Canada Leads

Commissioner Quotes Dominion's Favorable Trade Record

Canada now leads all nations in favorable trade balance per head of population, according to a report issued by C. Price-Green, Commissioner of Natural Resources, for the Canadian National Railways.

The report says that Canada's exports amount to $135 per capita, which is a third greater than the per capita exports of Great Britain, and nearly four times the per capita exports of the United States, and that a table recently compiled by the United States Bureau of Statistics shows that, taking a number of vital factors such as industrial production, employment, construction contracts, car loadings as a basis, the average per cent. increase in economic production in Canada is five times as great as that in the United States.

Mr. Price-Green's report adds that, before 1900, agriculture was the leading industry of Canada, with manufacturing two thirds as important. Today agriculture maintains a premier position, but the difference is rapidly decreasing because manufacturing has increased 900 per cent. since 1901, while agriculture has increased only 400 per cent.

Wants An Elephant

Little Princess Elizabeth Gives Prince Of Wales a Big Order

Just before he departed on his trip to Africa in search of big game, the Prince of Wales presented his tiny niece, Princess Elizabeth, with a Cairn terrier.

The Prince prefers Cairns to any other breed, and has for years gone in for them exclusively. The puppy pleased the four-year-old royal lady, but when she learned her favorite uncle was departing in hopes of finding some elephants, she tried to persuade him to bring one back for her. The Prince compromised by promising her a pair of tusks from the first elephant he shoots.

Recognized as a leading specific for the destruction of worms, Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator has proved a boon to suffering children everywhere. It seldom fails.

Good Speakers Nervous

Would Get Out Of Addressing Crowds If It Were Possible

Right Hon. Jan Christian Smuts, war hero and leading stateman, during a memorable address in Toronto, said: "I have never learned in a long political life to shake off a certain nervous trepidation when I have to face my fellow-men in mass formation. And I am not sure that the political mass formation is not more terrifying than the military formation." No doubt many other public men could tell of similar feelings. The Hon. William Paterson, one of the best known campaign speakers in Canada, told a friend with whom he was discussing his political career, that despite his lengthy experience in addressing public gatherings, if at any meeting just before he arose, somebody had opened a door behind him he would have bolted through the portal.

Saskatchewan Agricultural Societies

That the results of vigorous agricultural society work were more noticeable in a drought area nowadays was pointed out in the annual report of F. Townley Smith, president of the Saskatchewan Agricultural Societies at the annual convention in Saskatoon the other day, at which there was a record attendance.

Corns INSTANT relief! PUTNAM'S Corn Extractor



Sore throats need this Double-Treatment

RUBBED on the throat, Vicks relieves in two direct ways:

(1) Its vapors, released by the body heat, are inhaled direct to the air passages; and

(2) At the same time Vicks "draws out" the soreness like an old-fashioned poultice.

acts 2 ways at once

VICKS VAPORUB

OVER 21 MILLION JARS USED YEARLY

Race For Supremacy In Flying Atlantic

English, American, and Canadian Concerns Are Planning Routes

A race for supremacy along two air lines over the Atlantic Ocean, one via the Arctic and sub-Arctic, the other over a seadrome dotted ocean route, may be started within the next year or two, aviation officials in Canada believe.

Authorities at Ottawa see possibilities in the northern route which would make Canada eventually the skyway between civilizations of the eastern and western world.

Three different concerns, one in Canada, one in England, and one in the United States, are at present investigating the possibilities of regular transatlantic air services which would carry passengers, mail and express.

The American concern is now engaged in the construction of a full sized seadrome, a giant movable raft on stilts, which will be tested off the southeast coast of the United States, in 1930. In Canada, Warren Scholl, an industrial engineer now making his headquarters in Winnipeg, is considering a route from Winnipeg to Baker Lake, across Baffin Island to Greenland.

In England the Royal Geographic Society has announced its intention of organizing an expedition to study conditions along a proposed route which would carry aircraft across to northern Canada, down to Edmonton and then through to Vancouver.

In all three plans expense, it is thought, will prove the main consideration. The cost of placing seadromes across the Atlantic would be enormous, while that of equipping and maintaining adequate airports in the far reaches of northern Canada, on the Greenland ice cap and through the sub-Arctic Islands would be equally or nearly as great.

Persian Balm imparts a rare charm and distinction to the woman who uses it. Fragrant as a flower, deliciously cool to the skin, it always results in complexions delightfully young and lovely. Indispensable to every dainty woman. As a powder base for oily-textured skins or as a beautifying lotion, it is unrivalled. Tones and stimulates the skin. Recommended also to soften and make the hands flawlessly white.

Coming Musical Attraction

Regina Amateur Operatic Society To Present "Florodora"

The musical comedy "Florodora" which is being presented by the Regina Amateur Operatic Society, at the Grand Theatre, on February 13th, 14th and 15th, is particularly noted for its sparkling humor and delightful music. Acknowledged as one of the highlights of the production, the sextet has engaged especial attention. The chorus contains twelve voices which harmonize with great effect, and their number will prove one of the many bright spots which go to make "Florodora" a very successful musical comedy.

An item of interest is the inclusion in the caste of Miss Jean Gauld, who will give a Specialty Dance.

Altogether a very efficient caste has been collected, and everything points to the 1930 production eclipsing all previous presentations. As usual, the object is in aid of charity, and in appealing for the public support, the executive of the Society are confident their efforts will meet with their patrons' approval and result in a substantial sum being handed over to charitable institutions.

"Has your husband any hobbies?" asked the neighbor who was calling. "No," said Mrs. Tuggle, "he has rheumatiz a good deal, and hives now and then, but he ain't never had no hobbies."

A British printer has discovered a method of producing luminous ink in various colours, for reading in the dark.

Egypt, today among the world's most prosperous nations, derives her wealth mainly from the soil through irrigation and drainage work.

Where there's a will there are a lot of disappointed relations.

The sun is 700 times as big as all its earths and moons put together.

Grandmother Knew—She Used Minard's.

Wheat Prices For 1930

United States Forecast Says Prices Will Be About the Same As For 1929 Crops

Wheat prices for the 1930 crop of the United States will be about the same as those for the 1929 crop according to the United States Department of Agriculture. The report reads in part:

"Conditions are not favorable for expanding the wheat area during the coming year in surplus-producing countries competing with the United States. It is possible Canada will maintain its present acreage, but a low price in 1928-29 season followed by a season of low yields in 1929-30 and only moderate prices may discourage expansion for a short time. Furthermore the prairie provinces went into the winter with a deficiency of moisture, which may tend to reduce yields below average in 1930, unless the spring season is very favorable.

"There is little in the wheat situation in the United States and other countries at present to indicate that prices for the 1930 crop of the United States will be much different from those prevailing for the 1929 crop, unless fall-sown wheat suffers severe winter damage or the spring wheat acreage is reduced.

Demolish Churches

Religious Edifices In Russia Are Torn Down To Make Way For Secular Buildings

Simanov monastery, which in former days was the most important and richest in Russia, was blown up with dynamite to make room for a gigantic new Soviet workers' club and "cultural centre."

Five thousand red workers carried away the debris; each pledging himself to remove one stone and throw it into Moscow River. This action followed the recent conversion by Communists of the famous St. Isaac's Cathedral, in Leningrad, into a huge anti-religious museum. The hundred-ton bells of the cathedral were so unwieldy that the authorities had to destroy them piecemeal in the belfries.

More than a score of other churches in Leningrad and Moscow are now in process of demolition and are being replaced by commercial buildings, schools, and workers' clubs. In one case, a provincial church was turned into a circus, and in Tiflis, the proceeds from melted church bells were used to establish a menagerie.

For Sprains and Bruises.—There is nothing better for sprains and contusions than Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil. It will reduce the swelling that follows a sprain, will cool the inflamed flesh and draw the pain. It will take the ache out of a bruise by counteracting the inflammation. A trial will convince any who doubt its power.

Canadian Steamships

New Canadian Government Ship-Building Deal Is Rumored

The London Sunday News states that a large shipbuilding contract for a new Canadian Government line of passenger and cargo steamers may shortly be placed in Liverpool.

The newspaper stated contracts had already been invited for construction of a fleet of ships to run between Montreal and Cape Town and India.

National Research Laboratories

Work on the new Canadian Government National Research Laboratories to be built in Ottawa, is about to start. The contract for the building has been let for $2,774,000 and the work is to be completed in 14 months.

"How old is that lamp?"

"Three years."

"Well, turn it down. It's entirely too young to smoke."

ZAM-BUK

Ends Pain, Swelling & Bleeding Of HÆMORRHOIDS (Piles)

Ointment 50c. Medicinal Soap 25c

Makes Unusual Find

Trapper In British Columbia Discovers Eight Foot Miniature Dirigible

John Sandberg, a trapper in Gold Creek district, about 50 miles southwest of Fernie, B.C., is reported to have made an unusual find while patrolling his trap line. The discovery is claimed to be an eight foot miniature dirigible or airship in almost every detail like a large air liner. Inside the tiny cabin was a sealed glass receptacle with a note giving a name and a Toronto address which was the point of embarkation of the airship, and requesting that the party finding the tiny craft should report fully, describing the territory where it was found.

A reward of either two dollars and 50 cents, or $250, is reported to be payable to the discoverer and Sandberg is not divulging the Toronto address until he has communicated with it.

The direct air line distance between Toronto and the point where the balloon was found is at least 1,800 miles.

Discover Cancer Serum

Two San Francisco Surgeons May Make Important Contribution To Medical Science

Discovery by two San Francisco surgeons of what they call a "cancer killing serum," was disclosed when it became known that medical agencies of the University of California have decided to co-operate in further experiments with the substance.

The originators, **Dr. Walter Bernard Coffey**, chief **surgeon** of the Southern Pacific **Hospital**, and Dr. John D. Humber, **his colleague**, specified that the serum was not to be regarded as a cancer cure, but asserted that it was able to kill cancerous tissues.

The serum is **derived** from the outeclye of the adrenal glands of sheep.

Never Give Up

When things go wrong, as they sometimes will, and the road you're treading seems all uphill, when the funds are low and the debts are high, and you want to smile but you have to sigh, when care is pressing you down a bit, rest if you must, but don't you quit.

"It has been a long and tiring journey," said an Englishman to a Scotsman, as the London-Aberdeen express neared its destination.

"Aye," agreed the Scotsman, "an' sae it ought to be for the money."

ASTHMA

QUICK RELIEF obtained by thousands through use of Dr. J. H. Guild's Green Mountain Asthma Compound. Its pleasant smoke vapor soothes and relieves. Originated in 1869 by Dr. Guild, specialist in respiratory diseases. Also relieves catarrh. Standard remedy at druggists: 35 cents, 60 cents and $1.50, powder or cigarette form. Send for **FREE TRIAL** package of 6 cigarettes. Canadian Distributors, Lymans, Ltd., Dept. BB-1, 286 St. Paul St., West, Montreal, Canada.

Dr. Guild's GREEN MOUNTAIN ASTHMA COMPOUND

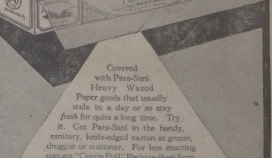
Don't Do It

operate tonsils, save them by treating with "Mrs. Sybilla Spahr's Tonsilitis," also sore throats, croup, cough, quinsy, catarrh, and all tonsil ills. You can't lose, it's guaranteed, try it. $1.50 post paid. Agencies wanted.

KITCHENER TONSILITIS CO., Kitchener, Ont.

EXPERIENCED CREW managers wanted in all big centres in Prairie Provinces for Snag Proof clothing. Big money and weekly cash bonus for producers.—Bastow, 20 St. James St. E., Montreal.

Foods Stay Fresh Longer This Way



Covered with Para-Sani Heavy Waxed Paper goods that usually stale in a day or so stay *fresh* for quite a long time. Try it. Get Para-Sani in the handy, sanitary, knife-edged carton at grocer, druggist or stationer. For less exacting uses get "Centre Pull" Packs in sheet form.

Appleford Paper Products LIMITED

HAMILTON - ONTARIO

Western Representatives:

HUNTER-MARTIN & CO., REGINA, SASK.

Canada Is Largest Exporter Of Wheat In the World and Ranks Second In Production

In the comparatively short period of three-score years, Canada has emerged from an insignificant position in world production to that of the largest exporter of wheat, and ranks second (excluding the Russian Soviet Union), as a producer of wheat, raising, on an average, about ten per cent. of the total world production, only the United States exceeding Canada in this regard.

Wheat and flour were exported from the Dominion during the crop year 1928-29, to nearly 80 countries, the total amounts being 354,424,699 bushels of wheat, and 11,808,775 barrels of flour. Total world exports of wheat and wheat flour, expressed in bushels of wheat, amounted to 1,002,-439,000 bushels for the 12 months ended July 31, 1929, of which Canada contributed over 40 per cent.

The British Isles took 209,571,743 bushels of Canadian wheat and 2,637,-867 barrels of flour, more than one-half of the total exported. Japan was the Dominion's next best customer of wheat with 22,700,487 bushels; the Netherlands were third with 22,121,-680 bushels; Belgium fourth with 16,-577,716 bushels; Italy fifth with 15,-571,311 bushels, and Germnay sixth with 14,693,724 bushels. The other purchasers of Canadian wheat are widely scattered throughout the world.

China was first in the list of consumers of flour with 3,040,667 barrels, surpassing the British Isles which took 2,637,867 barrels as above. Germany stood third with 1,097,289 barrels.

Flour produced from the crop of 1928, made a new record for the flour milling industry in Canada. During the crop year ended July 31 last, wheat ground in commercial flour mills totalled 94,795,316 bushels as compared with 86,842,296 bushels during the crop year 1927-28. This is an increase of over 7,950,000 bushels. Flour produced amounted to 20,893,-252 barrels as compared with 18,910,-384 barrels for the previous year. This increase amounted to 1,982,868 barrels of flour.

During the same period exports of wheat and flour amounted to 11,808,-775 barrels, and 9,865,754 barrels respectively. The increase in exports was 1,943,021 barrels, or practically identical with the increase in flour production.

During the crop year 1928-29, Canada made new records in the production and export of wheat and in the manufacture of wheat flour. In addition to her position in the "wheat field," Canada produces nearly ten per cent of the world's oats, and ranks eighth in cheese production, and fifth in that of butter.

Contests Canada's Claim

South Africa Says It Has World's Record Milk Producer

South Africa is contesting the claim made in a cable from Ottawa that a Canadian Holstein cow, "Teake Waldorf" is the world's record milk producer. South Africans claim an Orange Free State cow, "Butterfly," produced no less than 30,004 pounds of milk in 365 days, containing 1,254 pounds of butter. The yield is verified by an official government test. Furthermore, there are a number of other cows in South Africa which have surpassed "Teake Waldorf's" record, it is stated.

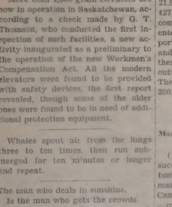
Grain Elevators In Operation

Saskatchewan Has Four Thousand According To Recent Check

More than 4,000 grain elevators are now in operation in Saskatchewan, according to a check made by G. T. Thomson, who conducted the first inspection of such facilities, a new activity inaugurated as a preliminary to the operation of the new Workmen's Compensation Act. All the modern elevators were found to be provided with safety devices, the first report revealed, though some of the older ones were found to be in need of additional protection equipment.

Whales spout air from the lungs three to ten times, then run submerged for ten minutes or longer and repeat.

The man who deals in sunshine,
Is the man who gets the crowds.
He does a lot more business
Than the one who peddles clouds.



"Shall we escape from the dull company"
"I can't. I am the host."—Hummel, Hamburg.

Taking Safety Measures

Compensation Accidents Are Showing a Considerable Increase In Ontario

A New Year's resolution which we recommend to everyone may be summarized in the expression "Safety First." The advice is not new; it has been given frequently in many shapes, but the necessity for it remains. The Workmen's Compensation Board, of Ontario, for example, reports that during 1929, the acidents coming under its notice numbered 87,103, which was 7,705 more than in 1928, and that benefits awarded amounted to $8,102,-157, which was an increase of nearly $1,000,000 over the previous year. These increases, both in number and in benefits are out of all proportion to the growth of population. Industries are not becoming more hazardous nor are there many new ones which, in their nature, make employees more liable to accident. We do not know the reasons for these increases, but it is evident that still more care must be taken in all the trades which come under the jurisdiction of the Workmen's Compensation Board. In other walks of life the number of accidents is probably also increasing. One reason for this is the growing popularity of motors for both passenger and freight services. The streets are far more dangerous than they used to be, and it behooves all to exercise the greatest care in moving along or across them. In urging "Safety First," no one is properly open to the charge of teaching timidity. The fact is that bravado shows lack of common sense whether in trades or other occupations, in sports or in the simplest actions of life. To exercise a fair amount of caution should be a universal rule.—Mail and Empire.

Mechanizing the Farm

66,220 Tractors Now In Use In the Prairie Provinces

Though the popularity of "Old Dobbin," as the farm horse is affectionately known, continues to hold a prominent place on the farms of Canada, the "Iron Horse," or the mechanical farm implement, is advancing in popularity, particularly among farmers in the three Prairie Provinces—Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta. There are, according to a recent estimate, a total of 66,220 tractors, in operation on the 248,162 Canadian prairie farms, 14,557 of which were bought last year. In Manitoba there are 12,346; in Saskatchewan, 35,083; and in Alberta, 18,791 farm tractors.

The total of harvester-combines in use on the Prairies at the end of 1929, was 7,726, of which 3,295 were bought last year. In 1926 only 176 harvester-combines were sold. The following year the sales were 598. In 1928 they jumped to 3,657, an increase over the previous year of 611 per cent. Sales of threshers in the three Prairie Provinces last year totalled 2,095.

B.C. Shipping Trade

Remarkable Growth Is Shown In Figures Presented By Government

Increase in the shipping trade of British Columbia since the year 1876 is shown in a series of tables appearing in the British Columbia Manual of the B.C. Government through the Bureau of Provincial Information. The leading table shows that the deep-sea and coastwise tonnage of all British Columbia ports has jumped from 410,795, in 1876, to 49,335,919 in 1928. Deep-sea tonnage, in 1928, was 21,908,733, and coastwise tonnage 27,-427,186. Another tabulation gives comparisons of the number of ships entering and leaving British Columbia ports. In 1914 there were 5,587 inward and 5,713 outward ships, and in 1928 there were 9,336 inward, and 9,468 outward ships in the sea-going class. The inward tonnage in 1914, was 5,-250,397, and the outward 5,329,776.

Luck Is Only Secondary

Man Must Show Ability In Order To Succeed

(Mr. Snowden says that no man succeeds who never takes the opportunities offered him; and the unlucky man cannot be a successful man.) Can mere "luck"—whatever it may be—make a man successful? It may float a pure mediocrity to great place and even apparent power. But if he is only a mediocrity he will not long retain the place, and he will never be able really to exercise the power. Has he then "succeeded"? Again, the successful man must take his opportunities; yes, but more often than not he must make them, too.

Bellboy: Are you the gentleman who wanted to be wakened to catch the early train?

Guest: Yes.

Bellboy: Then you can go to sleep again—you've lost it.

Aspirant: "May I count on your supporting me?"

Citizen: "Are you running for office, or do you want to marry my daughter?"

Shakespeare's income toward the end of his life was equal to $25,000 a year in modern money.

Grading Up the Dairy Herd

Pure Bred Sires Play Most Important Part In Building Up Dairy Herd

Dairy herds of even a scrub quality can in a comparatively few years be built up into good herds by careful selection of the sires used. The Department of Agriculture, Ottawa, at the Nappan, N.S., experimental farm, began with a group of inferior heifers some years ago, which have now been built up into a herd of high producers. The experiment began with one-year-old heifers of nondescript breed; some showed a bit of Shorthorn, others Holstein, and others again traces of Jersey blood. In the building up process Ayrshire and Holstein sires were used successively on the same foundation cows, and after the first cross, the use of sires of these breeds was continued separately and consistently throughout the succeeding years until the fifth cross had been reached.

The result of this experiment has been brought out in Bulletin No. 126, of the Department of Agriculture, Ottawa, which contains very valuable information for anyone depending on a milking herd for the whole, or a part of their living.

While all animals, good and poor, were retained in the herd, except a few that had to be disposed of on account of injury or disease, it is shown in the bulletin that after the first cross percentage of increase in milk and fat production was quite remarkable, amounting in the second cross to 8 per cent., in the fourth cross to 10 per cent., and the fifth cross to 36 per cent., with increase in profits amounting to 22 per cent. in the second, 39 per cent. in the fourth, and 78 per cent. in the fifth. Had the usual practice of weeding out the poorer cows been followed, the increased production in the selected progeny of the selected cows over the original dams would have been considerably higher.

In summing up the results of this experiment, Mr. Baird, the superintendent of the station, and his associate Mr. S. A. Hilton, express the view that this experiment has clearly demonstrated that the herd sire plays a very important part in the improvement of the herd not only in production, but also in breed type, colour and other characteristics.

Slow Way Is Surest

Investments Wisely Made Are Better Than Chance Speculation

New York bankers report that within a week after the slump in stocks nearly 20,000 new accounts were opened in New York savings banks. These, of course, were by householders, not by business firms. They had learned their lesson.

The stock market would be an easy way of making money if one had the gift of prescience to know what stocks would rise, when they would reach their apex, and when they were due for a fall. Stocks simply cannot keep rising without slipping back sometime, and that is what so many people did not take into consideration.

Anybody who puts money in stocks simply in the hope that they will rise and that by selling at the right time they will get rich quick, is just gambling. The same chances are taken in a horse race.

The slow but sure way to invest—not speculate—is to save systematically, then when a sufficient sum has been amassed, put it in sound established concerns which are past the prospect stage, or in municipal or government bonds. The money will then grow like a snowball, not very fast, yet, at least, sure. In due course the owner will be able to afford the trip to Europe or whatever has been long cherished, happy in the feeling that there is no specter can mar old age.

To Take Western Post

Dominion Agrostologist From Ottawa Goes To Manitoba Agricultural College

Gordon P. McRostie, at present Dominion agrostologist at Ottawa, is successor to Prof. T. J. Harrison, as professor of agronomy at Manitoba Agricultural College. Prof. Harrison recently joined the staff of the Board of Grain Commissioners.

In announcing Dr. McRostie's acceptance, W. C. McKillican, dean of the college, said: "We are indeed fortunate in securing Dr. McRostie, as he is one of the most outstanding men in his line on this continent, and his coming to Manitoba is a very decided acquisition not alone to the college, but to scientific agriculture generally."

English Unmoved

The Kansas City Star is at peace with all the world except the English who drive on the wrong side of the road, can't spell tires, call gasoline petrol, and call a radio set a wireless." However, we doubt whether the English will be much moved in view of the fact that the editor of the Star drives on the wrong side of the road, can't spell tyres, calls petrol gas, and calls a wireless a radio set.

Industrial Manitoba

"General conditions in Winnipeg are extremely satisfactory and the outlook very promising," said President Edward Anderson, K.C., of the Winnipeg Electric Company. "Manitoba is fast becoming an industrial province; its industrial output in 1928, and to a greater degree in 1929, being larger than its agricultural output."

Old Timer Retires



Back in 1882 when the Canadian Pacific Railway was pushing through the bush in Northern Ontario on its way across the continent, this old-time engine did a lot of good work and it was fired by James T. Fallon, who had joined the road three years previously. On the last day of 1929, Fallon, for over forty years an engineer, closed more than fifty years of railroad service. His picture is inset with that of the old locomotive, No. 222, sister to the one on which he worked as a youth.

The Brandon Fair

Sixtieth Anniversary Of Entry Into Confederation Will Be Commemorated This Year

Manitoba's sixtieth anniversary of her entry into the confederation will be made the outstanding feature of the provincial exhibition, at Brandon this year. Directors of the fair have decided to further plans in this connection, and attractions which will add to the occasion are under review.

It is probable that the exhibition will have several stand out attractions over and above the regular programme to be outlined for the association of western Canada exhibitions.

An important item under discussion will be the completion of the racing programme for all western fairs. For the first time, all of the exhibitions have decided to feature only running events, and as a result they will be able to offer inducements to the gallopers and a better balanced programme than previously. The matter of midway shows contracts will also be decided on at the meeting.

Manitoba Industrial Progress

New plants manufacturing explosives, paper, gypsum, chemical and wood products, with a combined capital of more than $5,000,000, are already assured for Manitoba during 1930, heralding what is expected to be a year of great industrial progress.

The saddest news of the week is the story of the ambitious youth who joined the Navy to see the world and spent four years in a submarine.

Canada Popular With Tourists

About Nine Million People From U.S. Visited Dominion Last Year

The growing popularity of Canada among tourists is indicated by the recent official estimate that about 9,-000,000 persons from the United States visited the Dominion last year. Of this number 250,000 visited the national parks of Canada. Canada maintains 23 national parks and reserves located in different parts of the country with a total area of over 29,-000 square miles. In these parks the outstanding natural beauties and wild life are presented. Hunting of game is forbidden and any visitor entering one of the parks or reserves with a gun must submit to having it sealed before entering.

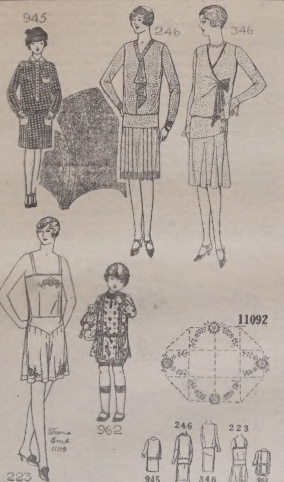
Saskatoon Exhibition Surplus

Date Of Exhibition For This Year Fixed For July 21 to 26

A surplus of $10,667.23 is reported by the Saskatoon Industrial Exhibition Board covering operations in 1929. This is considered very satisfactory in view of crop conditions at the time of the fair. The year featured large increases in exhibits of livestock, agricultural and industrial products, and the erection of three new buildings in the grounds. This year the date of the exhibition is fixed for July 21st to 26th.

The western winter wren measures less than four inches from the tip of its beak to the end of its upturned tail.

FASHION



No. 246—Simple Sports Styling. This style is designed in sizes 16, 18, 20 years, 36, 38, 40 and 42 inches bust measure. Size 36 requires 3 yards of 40-inch material with ¾ yard of 36-inch contrasting.

No. 223—Paris Chic. This style is designed in sizes 16, 18, 20 years, 36, 38, 40 and 42 inches bust measure. Size 36 requires 2 yards of 40-inch material. Emb. No. 11119 (blue) 15 cents extra.

No. 346—Exquisite Details. This style is designed in sizes 16, 18, 20 years, 36, 38, 40 and 42 inches bust measure. Size 36 requires 3½ yards of 40-inch material with ⅝ yard of 40-inch contrasting.

No. 945—One-Piece School Dress. This style is designed in sizes 6, 8, 10, 12 and 14 years. Size 8 requires 2 yards of 40-inch material with ½ yard of 36-inch contrasting.

No. 962—Boyish Type. This style is designed in sizes 2, 4 and 6 years. Size 4 requires 1⅞ yards of 40-inch material with ⅝ yard of 36-inch contrasting.

Emb. No. 11092 — Conventional Motifs. Pattern contains one motif 10¼ by 16 inches, two 7¾ by 10 inches, and four 2 by 2½ inches (blue).

All patterns 25 cents in stamps or coin (coin preferred). Wrap coin carefully.

How To Order Patterns

Address—Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermot Ave., Winnipeg

Pattern No.................. Size..........

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Regulations Governing Oil And Gas In Turner Valley Recommended By Commission

Adequate regulation of the production of oil and gas in Turner Valley is recommended by the conservation commission appointed last year by the Federal Government. The commission has reported to the government and the report has been made public. The members of the commission were Dr. Charles Camsell, deputy minister of mines; A. W. G. Wilson, Charles Ross, R. C. Wallace and A. A. Carpenter.

After pointing out that the wastage of gas in Turner Valley now approximates 200,000 cubic feet per day, was equal to 9,000 tons of high grade coal, the report states the position as follows:

"It is obvious that in the Turner Valley present operations are rapidly and wastefully dissipating a great natural resource only about 10 per cent. of which is usefully employed. This wastage takes place through the operations under license of about 40 producing companies. It is probable that the number of producers will be increased shortly and that the wastage also will increase. Only about 30 per cent. of the area is operated under government license, the mining right of about 70 per cent. having been alienated from the crown many years ago.

"These producers are primarily interested in obtaining as great a naphtha recovery as possible in as short a time as possible. No voluntary steps of consequence have been taken to curtail wastages or to prolong the lives of the wells. While it may be to the advantage of the individual producer to obtain quick return from his investment, it is decidedly not in the national interest, nor is it in the ultimate interest of the producer himself to permit this rapid dissipation without utilization of a great national asset for the immdeiate benefit of a few."

In regard to a solution, the report recommends:

"The only solution which will make conservation possible is recognition of the fact that Turner Valley is a gas field and the formulation of rigid regulations for the purpose of controlling all phases of the gas producing industry. If existing legislation is not adequate to protect the public interest it should be redrafted to meet the situation. These regulations should be administered uniformly by one body representing both federal and provincial parliaments. This is the first and most important step to be taken. Other measures can only be palliative. This action is also a prime essential to the further development of industries based on the presence of this gas supply in Alberta.

"Without regulation and without control of production, industries cannot be assured of an adequate supply of gas over a period of time long enough to warrant essential capital investments. New supply is not only to investments in the new distributing pipe lines but also to investment in manufacturing industries using natural gas and to the development of industry based on chemical and metallurgical research. If adequate regulation is provided a limited industrial development will result."

Outdoor Range For Poultry Not Essential

Close Confinement Does Not Impair Growth Or Production

To many it will seem incredible that chickens of all ages can be kept in close confinement, and yet grow and produce as well as when they are given a good free range. Yet, tests at the Ohio Agricultural Experiment Station seem to prove that outdoor range is not essential, but often proves a hazard.

According to a bulletin, the Ohio Station has been experimenting for years with the keeping of chickens in confinement. In one test with two groups of 200 chicks to each, one group was confined in a ten by 12 foot brooder house, equipped with a wire screen sun parlour; the other group had the same ration and management, except that the chicks had a good free range. Straw litter was used in both brooder houses. Both groups yielded first class pullets, with a low rate of mortality. The mortality of the confined pullets was a little less, and they weighed a little more when 12 weeks of age and were the first to lay.

Practically the same results were obtained in a similar test, with 400 chicks to each group. The point, as stated by D. C. Kennard, is that a good range may be all right, but a poor contaminated range may lead to disaster.

A more severe type of confinement is now being tested. The floors of brooder house, laying house, and sun parlour are of wire screen so the birds never touch either floor or soil. One group of chicks managed this way in brooder house escaped a serious outbreak of cocidiosis while the adjoining group of chicks of same age, and on same feed confined indoors on the straw covered floor in a new brooder were attacked.

Other tests at the station show that chickens of all ages can be confined successfully, provided proper feeding and management is practised, says Mr. Kennard. Screening the floors of brooder and laying houses offers promising possibilities for securing better sanitation, and the solution of the litter problem.

Sowing Discolored Wheat

Is likely To Result In Decrease In Yield

The results of experiments carried on at the Dominion Laboratory of Plant Pathology, Saskatoon, indicate that it is a very serious practice to sow wheat that is discolored or abnormal. The germination of blackened kernels is anywhere from 10 to 50 per cent. below normal, and the plants which result from the ones which do germinate are very often weak and sickly in appearance, and die before maturity, resulting in a decrease in yield.

Judging from numerous samples of seed wheat sent to the laboratory from widely separated parts of Saskatchewan the percentage of discolored and blackened kernels is, in some cases, quite high. If the practice of sowing these is continued the results may, in time, become serious to successful wheat growing. By sowing such wheat, the farmer gives these fungi, which are carried by discolored kernels, a chance to become established in the soil, and, when there, they live for years. It is very much easier and safer to eliminate the cause of the diseases of wheat by sowing the best seed obtainable, than to try to control the diseases when they are once established in the soil.

Old Weather Prophets

Organized Scientific Efforts Date Back Nearly 300 Years

Forecasting the weather has long been an interesting study. Organized scientific effort to unfold its mysteries date back to 1654, when a corps of meteorological observers was appointed under the auspices of Grand Duke Ferdinand II., of Tuscany. One of the most interesting facts about this pioneer enterprise is that the participants (mostly Jesuit priests), who kept up weather observations on a more or less uniform plan for thirteen years, were not confined to Tuscany, nor even to Italy. Unsuccessful efforts were made to obtain observations from Java, Labrador and Iceland. Instructions were drawn up in Latin for the guidance of the observers, who were well supplied with instruments of uniform pattern. Lastly, the records for this far-flung system of weather stations down to the year 1792, were published in twelve quarto volumes, copies of which are now among the rare treasures of meteorological libraries.

Saskatchewan Fish

Fish caught in the inland lakes of the Province of Saskatchewan, have an annual value of over $500,000, and consist principally of gold-eyes, herring, pickerel, pike, sturgeon, mullets, trout, tullibee and whitefish.

"Why, that steak must weigh three pounds at least. Surely you're not going to eat it all alone?"

"No! I'm just waiting for the vegetables."

Life-Size and Natural

Figures On Building In Montreal Looked Real To Reveller

There is a financial institution in Montreal which was built some years ago in the grand manner. High above its portals is a ledge on which are placed life-sized stone figures representing various legendary individuals. It so happens that construction work is being undertaken nearby, and the steam from an engine occasionally wreathes the adjoining building in smoky mists.

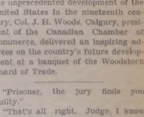
On the day before Christmas a reveller passing by looked up at the stone carvings, and no doubt confused by the clouds of steam which surrounded them, shouted loudly, "Don't jump, boys, the firemen will be here in a minute."—Financial Post.

Canada's Progress Phenomenal

Characterizing Canada's developments during the twentieth century as relatively the most phenomenal the world has ever known, exceeding even the unprecedented development of the United States in the nineteenth century, Col. J. H. Woods, Calgary, president of the Canadian Chamber of Commerce, delivered an inspiring address on the country's future development at a banquet of the Woodstock Board of Trade.

"Prisoner, the jury finds you guilty."

"That's all right, Judge. I know you're too intelligent to be influenced by what they say."



"Please I want a car to match this dress."—Lustige Kiste, Leipzig.

A FAMOUS FOOD TONIC of Cod-Liver Oil
SCOTT'S EMULSION
YOU'LL LIKE THE TASTE

WORLD HAPPENINGS BRIEFLY TOLD

The department of national defence has ordered 16 new light aircraft for use in connection with training in the Royal Canadian Air Force, at a cost of $85,000.

Most of 7,000 women employed on the clerical staff of the British civil service voted "no" in a ballot on the question of whether women ought to retain their jobs after marriage.

Overcome by poison gas as his sons were pulling him up a 75-foot well on his farm, near Raymore, Sask., Mike Grymalaski fell down the shaft and was dead when extricated later in the day.

The total cost of pensions in Ontario this year will be in the neighborhood of $5,000,000, according to a statement made by Hon. Dr. Jamieson, chairman of the Old Age Pensions Board.

A total of 336,972 amateur radio receiving licenses were issued by the radio branch of the Department of Marine for the 1929-30 period up to the close of last year, according to figures made public. The total for the 1928-29 period was 296,926.

Formal request that the postmaster-general of Canada consider the early extension of the postal air mail service to Vancouver and other British Columbia points is contained in a resolution that has been unanimously adopted by the Vancouver city council.

Members of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association sailed from Halifax on the steamer "Lady Drake," to study the British West Indies regarding development of trade with Canada. The party will sail through the Indies as far as Demerara.

Toronto's general assessment has reached for the first time in the history of the city over one billion dollars and the population over six hundred thousand," said Assessment Commissioner W. G. Farley, in submitting his annual report to the city council.

Private Legal Practice Forbidden In Russia

Barristers Doing Business Will Be Prosecuted For Fraud

A Moscow despatch to the New York Times said private legal practice in Russia is now a thing of the past.

At a barristers' meeting officially convoked it was decided to dissolve the collegium of advocates — that is to say close down the Moscow bar — replacing it with a "collective" under Communist management.

This collective would examine all applications for counsel and distribute briefs. Henceforth any barrister giving private consultations will be prosecuted for fraud. Several well known advocates have been excluded for the collective as bourgeoisie.

From the River Jordan

Water Taken From Sacred Stream Is Used At Christening

Water drawn from the river Jordan, famous Biblical stream, was used in a baptismal service in Wesley United church at Saskatoon, when the infant son of Mr. and Mrs. L. O. Duncan, was christened Bruce Langford, by Rev. J. W. Pratt.

Mr. Duncan got the water in the Holy Land, in 1925. It was kept by his mother in England, until recently, when it was shipped to Saskatoon. The water was drawn from the Jordan just east of Jerusalem, where John the Baptist used to baptise.

The child was baptized in his father's christening robes, which in turn were made from a confirmation dress of Mr. Duncan's mother.

May Create New Market

Should a trial ton shipment of British Columbia certified potatoes carry satisfactorily to Buenos Aires and give good results, a big market for this province's certified seed potatoes will be obtained in South America, a quotation on 600 tons of certified seed of the Burbank variety having already been requested.

Winnipeg's Growth

There were 774 new dwellings constructed in Winnipeg during last year with a total value of $3,679,400.

The population of the earth is said to double itself every 25 years.

"CONSTIPATION COMPLETELY GONE"
writes Mrs. W. Walker. Thousands say constipation, indigestion, gas end overnight with "Fruit-a-tives". Complexion clears like magic. Nerves, heart quiet. Get "Fruit-a-tives" from druggist today.

W. N. U. 1823

Returns From Extended Tour

Sir John Aird Expresses Views On World Markets

Sir John Aird, president of the Canadian Bank of Commerce, and envoy to the Pacific relations conference, has returned after a four months' trip to Egypt, the Orient, France and Great Britain. He remarked sacrifices must be made by all the component parts of the British empire if the goal of intra-empire trade is to be realized. Trade between the Orient and Canada should be greatly stimulated and would be equally beneficial as a result of the Pacific relations conference, China and Japan were near an amicable understanding of their difficulties in Manchuria, Great Britain must retain a great commercial fleet, these were some of the convictions expressed by Sir John on his arrival at Toronto.

"Trade between Canada and Japan and China has been growing steadily for the past few years," he said. "The result has been mutually beneficial. Japan is regarded highly as a wheat consuming country and our produce is regarded highly in both Japan and China. Japan is also a good market for machinery and clothing."

Honor Canadian Author

Tablet In Memory Of Arthur Hunt Chute Unveiled

"That Canada may remember Arthur Hunt Chute, author, soldier, gentleman, who gave the Canada of his day a realization of its heritage and a vision of its empire of the north. On September 22, 1929, he was killed flying northward."

The above is the tribute appearing on a bronze tablet presented to Acadia University, Nova Scotia, by Toronto editors in memory of Arthur Hunt Chute, who was killed when the 'plane in which he was making a trip through the north crashed in Lake Manitoba. The tablet was unveiled by R. Napier Moore, Toronto magazine editor.

Winnipeg Newspaper Union Fashion

(By Annebelle Worthington)



3015

Chic dressmaker details are smartly evident in printed sheer velvet tiered model in striking Independence blue coloring.

The swathed hip with crystal buckle emphasizes the higher waistline so important in the mode. The irregular closing of collarless neckline is unusually becoming. A buttoned applied trimming band holding jabot frill, denotes new smartness.

Sleeves have darts below elbows. The circular tiers sway gracefully each time wearer moves.

It proves that good taste is not expensive, for here is a Paris model that you can copy exactly at the cost of the fabric, and have the added advantage of choosing a flattering colour.

Design No. 3015 comes in sizes 16, 18 years, 36, 38, 40 and 42 inches bust.

It is exquisite in plain transparent velvet in dahlia purple for afternoons and informal evenings.

Black crepe satin is dignified for all-day occasions. It is very effective made of the dull surface wtih the tiers displaying the shiny surface.

Canton crepe in vintage red, army blue crepe de chine, and crepe Elizabeth in Marron Glace are outstandingly smart.

Pattern price 25 cents in stamps or coin (coin preferred.) Wrap coin carefully.

How To Order Patterns

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Acts like a flash on Coughs & Colds
A speedy, safe, proven remedy for children and adults.
BUCKLEY'S MIXTURE
Acts Like a Flash - A Single Sip Proves It

Saskatoon's Progress

All Evidences Point To Rapid Growth During Past Year

The City of Saskatoon made substantial progress during 1929. Its finances are in excellent shape. A larger proportion of current taxes have been paid than ever before, which includes taxes on forfeited properties, and the net outstanding taxes amount to $800,000, which is about $1,000,000 less than in 1925. There was an increase of about 800 pupils in the schools. The electrical output increased about 30 per cent.; the sale of city owned real estate amounted to $130,000 and passengers carried on the street railway showed a gain of 15 per cent.

Recipes For This Week

(By Betty Barclay)

ORANGE OMELET

(Serves 4-6 Persons)

6 eggs.
2 tablespoons powdered sugar.
¼ teaspoon salt.
½ tablespoon cornstarch.
2 teaspoons lemon juice.
½ cup orange juice.
Sliced oranges for garnishing.
Extra powdered sugar.

Separate egg yolks from whites. Mix together the sugar, salt, cornstarch, lemon and orange juice. Beat the egg yolks light and add this mixture to them. Beat the egg whites stiff and dry. Fold in the first mixture and turn into a well-oiled omelet pan. When done garnish with the sliced oranges sprinkled with the powdered sugar and serve.

CABBAGE STEWED BROWN

Stew one chopped onion in one spoonful of soup fat and cook it with half spoonful of granulated sugar until golden brown. Add one glass of half vinegar and half water, a head of white cabbage shredded like noodles, after removing the stalk and thick veins, and some salt. Stew tightly covered for several hours, stirring frequently and occasionally adding some water or weak beef broth. The cabbage must be pleasantly piquant. It should taste sweet-sour and be golden brown and glossy. If desired, a little flour can be dusted over and mixed with it half hour before serving.

Suggests Out-Door Museum

Would Be Attraction In Western Canada To Tourists

An out-door museum extending extending along the rights-of-way of railway lines in Western Canada in which concrete casts of the skeletons of dinosaurs, mammoths and mastedons would stand has been suggested by a member of the National Museum staff, Ottawa. The creation of such an out-door museum would serve as a monument to strange beasts which roamed parts of Canada millions of years ago, the official thinks and would, besides, be unique as an attraction to tourists travelling the railways.

The coast of Annam, on the China Sea, is one of the stormiest in the world.

A Remarkable Exhibition

Paintings By Inmates Of Mental Hospitals Seen In Paris

Art or madness? Few of the visitors to the Max Bine Gallery, in Paris, were able to tell, when they looked around the walls. Many of the pictures were scarcely distinguishable from the most imaginative work of present-day artists, while others showed such removal from the ordinary laws of composition as to belong in a class by themselves.

It was an exhibition of the works of lunatics, inmates of various insane asylums. Some of the exhibitors are classed as only mildly insane, while others at times reach the violent stage and have to be put in strait-jackets. Their art is a pastime with them, and their mental state is not due to their art.

It was one of the most extraordinary exhibitions ever held here. It was called "Artistic manifestations of the brain-sick," and was organized by Dr. A. Marie, alienist, the Marquise de Ludre-Frolois and M. Bine. Artists and art lovers took a keen interest in studying the works.

The exhibition was intensely morbid, and what manifestations of mania and art were not made by the artists themselves, the organizers supplied in the form of photographs and old engravings showing Bedlam at its worst, including German and other European mad houses and Middle Age torture methods once applied against the insane.

One of the most fascinating works of art, as shown by the catalogue, was withdrawn from the exhibition at the last moment.

It was an imaginative work of a three-toed mammal in a primeval forest swarming with life. Under the drawing the artist, now sane and holding an important position in public life, had written: "Where was I? —On what planet?"

Manitoba Fruit

Commercial Fruit Growing Now Placed On a Profitable Basis

Fruit growing on the plains of Manitoba is to be placed on a profitable basis, according to the marketing report tendered by Mrs. S. M. Loree, of Carman, Manitoba, at the annual convention of the United Farmers of Manitoba, recently. Prospective fruit growers will be afforded accurate statistics on the yields and hardiness of crops. Demonstration orchards in various parts of the province were established some time ago, said Mrs. Loree, but the reorganization work of the coming spring is expected to yield definite results. Apples, plums, strawberries, raspberries and currants are now produced commercially by about a dozen growers.

Will Represent Holland

Man Who Disarmed Kaiser Will Attend Regina Grain Show in 1932

At present a student at the University of Alberta, whence he will graduate in a diploma course in agriculture in the spring. Peter Keyser, B.A., has been appointed by the Minister of Agriculture, of Holland, to act as representative of his native land at the world grain show which will be held in Regina, in 1932.

Mr. Keyser is a graduate of the University of Franfort-on-Main, Germany. When the Kaiser fled from Germany as the war ended, Mr. Keyser was the man who disarmed him as he entered Holland.

B.C. Liquor Profits

Profits fro mthe Government sale of liquor in British Columbia for the full year ended September 30th, amounted to the record figure of $4,451,225. Purchases amounted to $18,164,900 which, with an estimated sale of $2,500,000 worth of beer, would put the total of all liquor sales at $20,664,000.

MAY GO TO SENATE



Mrs. Gordon Wright, of London, Ont., prominent Canadian prohibitionist worker, officer of the National Council of Women, and sister of Hon. Newton W. Rowell, K.C., who, according to Ottawa reports, may be one of the first women appointed to the Senate.

OPEN SORES
HEAL IN QUICKEST TIME KNOWN
"Sores on leg, ulcers, for months. Doctors failed to heal. Then 'Sootha-Salva' healed them in few days." Jules Simard. "Sootha-Salva" heals sores, ulcers, boils, burns, scalds, eczema, like magic. All druggists.

A Valuable Discovery

Carbon Monoxide Menace Can Be Eliminated Claims Professor Of Chemistry

The announcement from Johns Hopkins University that a means has been discovered to eliminate carbon monoxide from motor exhausts comes at a moment when the health department of nearly every large city is concentrating on this problem. Health officials of New York City recently began analyses of the air in the city's streets, seeking the carbon monoxide content, as a preliminary to some kind of a protective or remedial campaign.

Here and in other cities was the mounting record of hundreds of deaths annually, and authentic medical testimony that these accumulating poisons were fouling the air and endangering public health.

Dr. J. C. W. Frazer, Johns Hopkins professor of chemistry, discoverer of the method which makes a closed garage safe for democracy, has for many years been known as one of America's foremost authorities in the field of catalysis, and it was by the use of a catalyzer that he learned how to make carbon monoxide behave. A catalyzer, the chemists explain, is a manager and introducer which brings together aloof elements.

Carbon monoxide, issuing from a motor exhaust and occasionally killing somebody, needs just a touch of oxygen to become as harmless as a church warden. This oxygen was available in the air, but wasn't even on speaking terms with carbon monoxide.

Dr. Fraser's catalyzer lured an atom of oxygen from the air, teamed it up with the carbon monoxide and the resulting carbon dioxide was safe for breathing. One may close the garage doors, turn on the engine, go to sleep under the car and live to tell the tale.

The catalyzer—and Dr. Fraser does not tell what it is—is like the old time bartender who never took a drink. It sets up new chemical equations, but never takes any part in them.

Thousands Pay Radio License

Prairie Provinces Are Well Up In Number Of Owners

For the first time since radio broadcasting commenced, more than 300,000 owners of receiving sets in Canada have paid the annual license fee of $1 this year. Of these just half are located in Ontario and over 40,000 are in Toronto. Not all the people who own radio sets pay the dollar, in fact, it is known thousands dodge the tax. By provinces the number of licensed receiving sets is now as follows: Ontario, 146,662; Quebec, 49,790; Prince Edward Island, 509; Nova Scotia, 8,893; New Brunswick, 6,141; Manitoba, 18,728; Saskatchewan, 22,467; Alberta, 14,332; British Columbia, 25,981.

The Greatest Help

Have we not often forgotten the real meaning of the verb, "to comfort"? It is "comforto"—to strengthen much. He who increases the power to bear does even more than he who decreases the burden.

A 40-ton stone bull which guarded the palace of an Assyrian king, 800 B.C., is now to stand guard in the Oriental Institute of the University of Chicago.

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

FEBRUARY 9

WARNING AND PROMISES

Golden Text: "Every tree that bringeth not forth good fruit is hewn down, and cast into the fire." — Matthew 7.19.

Lesson: Matthew 7.1-29.

Devotional Reading: Proverbs 2.1-8.

Explanations and Comments

The Golden Rule, verse 12.—All things therefore whatsoever ye would that men should do unto you, even so do ye also unto them. The context shows the meaning of the "therefore": since God is so good to us, we must be good to others. "With these words Jesus closes up the teaching of these chapters," said Martin Luther, "and ties them all up in a little bundle." For this is the law and the prophets—the two collections into which the Jewish writings were divided. "Perhaps to a certain extent this was a current phrase, equalled all that was necessary; but, no doubt, seriously meant; therefore it may help us to understand the statement in verse 17, 'I came not to destroy, but to fulfil.' The Golden Rule was Law and Prophets only in an ideal sense, and in the same sense only was Christ a Fulfiller.."

Distinguishing False From True Leaders, verses 15-23.—Beware of false prophets, warned the Master. They come to you in sheep's clothing, disguised as honest teachers, but inwardly they are ravening wolves, rapacious workers of evil. The lamb or sheep was the symbol of innocence or harmlessness; the wolf, of all sorts of evil. "It was a time of religious excitement; the force of custom broken, the deep fountains of the soul bursting forth; witness the crowds who followed John and Jesus, and the significant saying about the Kingdom of Heaven suffering violence (Matt. 11.12). Such times call forth true prophets and also spurious ones, in religious sympathy with prevalent enthusiasms, but bent on utilizing them for their own advantage in gain or influence, men of the Judas type.' — A. B. Bruce.

How shall the imposters be recognized? By their fruits, said Jesus. Character is revealed by conduct.

Curious Governmental System

Bermuda Is Virtually Controlled and Ruled By Eight Families

One of the most curious governmental systems in the world is that of Bermuda, Great Britain's Western Atlantic island colony, where, once more this winter, women are trying to induce the local parliament to give them the vote, which their relatives in Britain have had for many years now. Bermuda lives on growing market produce and providing rich New Yorkers with a sunny Riviera-like winter holiday. It grows an enormous quantity of lilies, too, for the florists of Philadelphia, New York and Boston. The Woman's Suffrage Society is up against what amounts to an hereditary parliament consisting of 36 non-party members, ostensibly "elected" every five years by the thirteen hundred white males out of a population of 35,000 whites and blacks, but virtually controlled by, and almost entirely composed of elderly male members of only eight families, whose proud boast it is that they have controlled for three centuries. They have blocked all attempts hitherto to let women vote on the same terms as men.

Summerland Fish Hatchery

The Government fish hatchery at Summerland, B.C., is doing a great deal to keep the nearby lakes stocked with trout and other fish, making Summerland an attractive place for vacationists.

Praries To Exhibit

The deputy minister of agriculture for the three prairie provinces met recently in Saskatoon to arrange for an exhibit from the prairies at the world's poultry congress in London next summer.

COUGHS and COLDS
Dangerous complications can quickly develop if coughs and colds are neglected. At the first sign of trouble treat your horses with the old reliable
SPOHN'S COMPOUND
Praised by horse owners everywhere. Used by thousands for over 35 years. On sale at Drug Stores for 60c and $1.20 per bottle or shipped direct, postage prepaid. FREE SAMPLE sent on Request. Write today!
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Important Factor In Airplane Of Future

Manufacturers Turning Their Attention To Building Safer Machines

Much is expected of what has been popularly described as a "fool proof" aeroplane that has come into existence with an award of a prize of $100,000 following an exhaustive series of tests at Mitchel Field, outside New York City. The conclusion of these tests and the awarding of the prize is held to mark another forward step of great importance in aviation. Quantity production of high-speed machines was the natural consequence of the solo flight of Charles Lindbergh, from New York to Paris, and it is only within a comparatively recent period that aeroplane manufacturers have turned their attention to the element of safety as an outstandingly important factor in the aeroplane of the future.

There has been no divulgence of the details of the performance of the winning machine beyond the fact that it has a minimum gliding speed of 38 miles an hour. That a machine can loaf along at what is a medium road rate for a motor car indicates what amazing advances have been made in the safety of aeroplane operation. And it may be assumed that once the aeroplane is so made that its operation is approximately as safe as the motor car, people will take to the sky in much larger numbers thant at present.—Regina Daily Post.

London Has Most Unusual Establishment

Place Where Dogs and Cats Are Fed and Looked After

Dogs and cats in the neighborhood of Westminster, London, Eng., have a restaurant all to themselves.

The establishment is owned by Mr. G. Blackwell, and one might easily take it for a luncheon bar, save for the notice in the window, which proclaims it to be a "Restaurant for Domestic Animals."

As a matter of fact, the establishment is a veritable hotel, for pets are boarded as well as served on the premises, surgery and an undertaker.

A dog or cat can have a bone taken out of its throat—as well as one put into its mouth—a piece of glass removed from its foot, a bad tooth drawn, or be finally "put to sleep."

"Customers are so numerous," says Mr. Blackwell, "that they line up outside in queues every morning.

"Persons of all classes call for meat," he explained, "from those with tall hats and long pockets to those ready to share their last penny with their pets. It is not always the well-to-do who ask for 'prime cuts off the joint' rather than the odds and ends—not by any means."

The animals are given their meals in little enamel bowls. "Boarders" are in luck's way, for apart from having separate accommodation, they receive "unlimited meals."

No wonder that stray cats and dogs are apt to turn up on their own account!

A carman charged at the police-court with overloading his horse was asked how heavy a load he had on his van. "About a ton," he replied, "but it was all light stuff!"

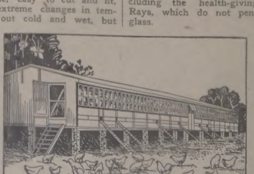
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USE WINDOLITE IN BROODER HOUSES LAYING PENS DAIRY BARNS SUNROOMS ETC.

Canadian breeders of poultry and livestock are finding Windolite a most satisfactory and profitable investment. Young chickens and turkeys are entirely free from leg weakness and disease and will thrive in confinement under Windolite. Windolite comes in rolls any length, but 36 inches wide only.

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Important Questions Are Discussed In London By Wheat Pool Delegates

London, England.—Canadian wheat pool delegates now in London, were received by the Hon. J. H. Thomas, Minister of Employment, in the magnificent Gothic room of the House of Commons.

While the discussion covered much old ground, the British minister made no secret of his desperate anxiety to secure Canadian markets for British-made goods.

He stated that the sale of anthracite to Canada offered the best immediate prospects, but the problem appears to lie in the securing of return cargoes from Canada to ensure regular shipments from Britain and to avoid the necessity of ships carrying ballast.

The Pool representatives expressed themselves as unalterably opposed to the shipping of wheat unsold and the solution may be found in Britain giving orders for wheat covering the season's shipments.

A further problem arises as to method of fixing prices. The market could move so far away from any fixed price when orders were placed that producers or consumers might have a grievance. An agreement to settle at the average market price raises technical difficulties, who fixes the price? What about rigging the markets? Would prices be taken every day or on one selected day or month? Would the highest or lowest price of the day be taken? Will the British Government or millers make a contract with the Pool?

These are questions before Mr. Thomas and the Pool officials. The discussion lasted more than an hour without answers being found to these questions. Further meetings are planned but not yet arranged as to dates.

Contest For Council Seat

Three-Cornered Fight For Honor Held By Canada At Geneva

Toronto.—A special cable to the Mail and Empire from Geneva says: "A three-cornered contest of more than usual interest is developing already for the council seat now held by Canada at Geneva. Ireland, South Africa and Australia are candidates for the honor, and Canada is by no means certain of not attempting to succeed herself. In fact, Canadian officials who came to Geneva had intimated that Ottawa will be in the race when the assembly meets next fall, and that they are reasonably sure of election.

World Grain Show

Manitoba Agricultural Societies Urged To Take An Interest In Big Event

Winnipeg, Man.—An appeal to all societies to arrange at once for representation at the World Grain Show, at Regina, in 1932, was made by J. H. Evans, deputy minister of agriculture for Manitoba, in an address before the agricultural societies convention recently.

Every society in Manitoba should be represented at the show, said Mr. Evans. He rejoiced at the interest manifested by junior seed growers in the production of better seed.

Propose New Seats For Alberta House

Three Additional Ones Are Likely According To Report

Edmonton, Alta.—Creation of three new seats, one each in the cities of Edmonton and Calgary, and one for the northern portion of Peace River, appears to be likely, according to reports in well informed political circles, as a result of the work of the committee on redistribution, which, under the chairmanship of W. G. Farquharson, farmer member for Ribstone, is to report to the government during the session of the legislature.

Suggests Help For Byrd

New York, N.Y.—Dr. Howard T. Barnes, of McGill University, has suggested that chemicals might be used to hasten the break-up of the South Polar ice pack if Admiral Byrd desired it. The work would be done, Prof. Barnes said, by forcing one vital break in the pack at the key point and the manoeuvring an actual shifting of the ice mass.

Pay Big Customs Fines

New York.—Two of the largest customs fines ever levied in this port were paid by Louis A. Schwabacher, of San Francisco, who paid $76,986.13 and Mrs. Frank Vance Storrs, of New York City, who paid $103,917.16, in duty and fines on clothing and jewelry they failed to declare.

To Speak Over Radio

London, England. — Lady Astor, Conservative member of the House of Commons, will broadcast over radio to Canada and the United States within about a week. Her address will be designed primarily for women and will urge them to continue their efforts for world peace.

W. N. U. 1823

Great Future For Canada

Sir Esme Howard Refers To Dominion's Enviable Position

Ottawa.—A suggestion whereby Canadian trade may be enlarged with the West Indies, a tribute to Hon. Vincent Massey, Canadian minister at Washington, and an expression of confidence in the future of this country were the features of an address delivered before the Canadian Club here by Sir Esme Howard, British ambassador to the United States.

With regard to the Canadian minister at Washington, the British ambassador said that from the day Mr. Massey was appointed to this there had never been a shadow of any sort between them.

"We have discussed matters of common interest and matters of all kinds so freely that we have become friends and almost as brothers. But I should like to say this, that the establishment of the Canadian legation at Washington, so far from creating difficulties for the conduct of the affairs of our British Commonwealth, as some persons supposed, has on the contrary been a real help and assistance in the conduct of those affairs in the United States."

Expanding his theme on Anglo-American relations, Sir Esme pointed to Canada's enviable position in having on its frontiers no hostile neighbor.

"Some think that the north geographical situation of Canada is a drawback," he said. "But I don't feel so sure about that because it ensures you for ever from the danger of the problem of mixed races, which is a most serious one in southern countries; and it ensures you also from the relaxation of mind and muscle which often is the result of too constant contact with the sun god. You are endowed with thousands and thousands of square miles of fertile plains, with millions of horsepower of electricity waiting to be harnessed, with lumber and wood pulp almost incalculable, and lastly with a wealth of mineral deposits which have yet only just been scratched. You have all this and you have also the unspeakable blessing of political security without fear from attack from without.

"Who are your neighobrs? On one side the North Pole, whose bears are not likely to prove a danger to this estate; and on the other side a great and friendly country, wtih whom you have had for over a century an arrangement by which armaments were laid aside and the frontier line was left almost as free from defences as those between one state and another of the United States."

Authorities Firm On Mennonite Question

Canada Will Not Permit Entry During Winter Months

Ottawa, Ont.—The attitude of the Canadian authorities wtih regard to the admission into Canada of the 6,000 distressed Mennonites in Germany is unaltered, and no permission will be given to bring them to this country during the winter months. This was stated by officers of the immigration department here. In the spring the department will give consideration to the case of these Mennonites, but no special privileges will be extended to them. Any action taken will be in conformity with the immigration laws and will be governed by the agricultural requirements of Canada then.

Endurance Test a Success

British Dirigible In Air For Fifty-Three Hours

Cardington, Eng.—The dirigible R-100 returned to her home port after a successful endurance flight lasting 53 hours.

The giant airship during that time flew a zigzag course over the southern part of England, crossed the channel to the Scilly Islands, flew back over Plymouth, the Isle of Wight, Dover, the Southeastern coast ports and once again over London.

She started in misty weather and arrived home in a mist.

B.C. Honors Pioneer Women

Victoria.—The legislature of British Columbia, in its opening ceremonies paid tribute to the pioneer women of the province, who had helped lay the foundations of Canada on the Pacific. A dozen pioneer women occupied seats on the floor of the House, and received tributes on behalf of those they represented, the government and opposition.

Prince Studying South Africa

Cape Town, South Africa.—Notwithstanding the fact that during his stay in Cape Town, the Prince of Wales is spending the nearest thing to complete holiday that he has enjoyed in years, he is devoting considerable time to increasing his knowledge of South Africa, her main interest and problems.

King Alfonso's Revenge

Report Says Defeat Of Rivera Is Triumph For Spanish Monarch

London, Eng.—The London Daily Express, under the heading "King Alfonso's Revenge," printed an article by its special correspondent at Madrid, H. J. Greenwald, purporting to give the "secret history of the present upheaval."

The writer said: King Alfonso accepted General Primo de Rivera until one day, about three years ago, there was a dramatic scene in the war office.

"The king had motored from San Sebastian to Madrid, but when he was going through mountains a posse of artillery officers held up the royal cars in a pass known as the Lions' Gorge. The king heard their grievances concerning delayed promotions, and promised them redress.

"When he arrived at Madrid he confronted his dictator. I was in Madrid at the time, and my information is inside information. There was a stormy meeting during which the dictator told his king that unless the monarch accepted his advice, he, Primo de Rivera, would declare himself the first president of the first Spanish republic.

"The king accepted the ultimatum, and since has bided his time. Now he has once again obtained the upper hand."

MAY EFFECT BIG REDUCTION IN NAVAL STRENGTH

London, Eng.—Rt. Hon. A. V. Alexander, first lord of the admiralty, told the House of Commons that Great Britain's cruiser strength in naval estimates for the next ten years would depend on the results of the Five Power Naval conferences.

Asked what increase or decrease for the next two five-year periods of the naval estimates would result from fixing the number of cruisers at fifty, he replied: "There are at present 54 British cruisers built, and four others in an advanced stage of construction.

"The effect on the British estimates of fixing the total at fifty cruisers depends on the size of the cruisers laid down and the type of the cruisers built to replace those that become obsolete.

"The decision on these questions depends on the conclusions of the naval conference."

According to figures that Mr. Alexander gave to another questioner, the saving in the British naval estimates for the next six years would aggregate more than £52,000,000, if replacements of battleships as provided in article 20 of the Washington Treaty were deferred until 1936.

Mr. Alexander also told a questioner that decision as to proceeding with the three submarines remaining on the British 1929 naval program would be taken after the London conference had been concluded. The program originally provided for six submarines but three of these were later cut out.

The recent cancellation of two British cruisers was of no material significance, Mr. Alexander told a questioner who asked the reason for the abandonment and the effect of the decision on the unemployment situation.

"The suspension of work on these ships," he said, "was decided uopn by the Government on July 1st, for reasons of high policy fully set out in a statement the prmie minister made in the House of Commons, Jan. 14. As very little work had been done on these ships on that date the recent decision to regard them as cancelled is of no material significance and was taken in connection with the framing of the navy estimates."

The first lord of the admiralty said it had not been necessary to reduce dockyard employment in consequence of stopping work on these and other ships.

WILL LEAD PROGRESSIVE GROUP



H. C. Nixon, who has been selected to lead the Progressive group in the Ontario House during the coming session.

Manitoba Beekeepers Meet In Winnipeg

Delegates Discuss Betterment Of Conditions Which Are Already Excellent

Winnipeg.—Manitoba bee keepers in the 23rd annual convention at the Royal Alexandra Hotel, discussed ways and means of bettering the already excellent conditions under which this province holds a three-year record in the Dominion for first grade granulated and extracted honey. The report of the secretary, L. T. Floyd, gives Manitoba's entire crop estimate at 6,899,339 pounds of honey, with an average of 144 pounds per colony. There are 2,856 apiaries and the spring and fall count of colonies rates at 47,595 and 42,726 respectively. W. D. Wright, of Souris, Manitoba, representing the district west and south of Brandon, from whence the finest grades come, was congratulated upon winning Dominion sweepstakes this year with practically all the prizes in the classes mentioned during the last three years.

Roy Mullen, of Myrtle, was another outstanding beekeeper, having obtained 26,000 pounds from 100 colonies of bees.

Copy Was Clever Forgery

Expert Investigated So-Called Draft Of U.S. Declaration Of Independence

Toronto.—Faint pencil marks discovered by a hand-writing expert left no doubt that the so-called draft copy of the United States Declaration of Independence, now in Toronto, was a hoax, says the Mail and Empire in a news story.

"One of the cleverest forgeries ever committed," said the expert when he had completed his investigation. A powerful magnifying glass brought into evidence lead pencil markings about the strokes of the writing, says the paper. These markings indicated, the expert said, that the signature had been carefully drawn then inked in.

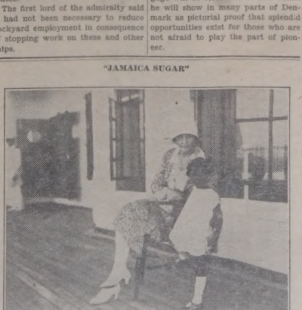
Motorist Was Rewarded

Ottawa, Ont. — Wilfrid Lebelle, young Ottawa motorist, brought a party of skiers home from the Gatineau Hills when their car broke down on Sunday. He was surprised when members of the party asked to be dropped off at Government House. He went home and forgot about it until he received a letter of thanks from Her Excellency Viscountess Willingdon, accompanied by a handsome bouquet.

Pictures Are Proof

Toronto.—Helge Borup, a young Dane, who in three years became a successful farmer in Northern Ontario, has left to spend a holiday in the land of his birth, and in his baggage will be 5,000 feet of film which he will show in many parts of Denmark as pictorial proof that splendid opportunities exist for those who are not afraid to play the part of pioneer.

"JAMAICA SUGAR"



They say that little girls are made of sugar and spice and all that's nice. This can truly be said of this little piccaninny because she belongs to the West Indies, where spice and sugar grow. Perhaps she is a little shy because the lady who took such a fancy to her was a very distinguished visitor to her home island. Both, Her Excellency Lady Willingdon, and the Viscount Willingdon, Governor-General of Canada, were highly delighted with their cruise through the Spanish Main. This photograph was taken on board the Canadian National Steamship "Lady Somers."—Canadian National Railways Photograph.

Alberta Legislature Opening

Reference Made To High Quality Of Alberta Wheat In Moving Adoption Of Speech From the Throne

Edmonton, Alta. — Declaring that strength was the characteristic of the 1929 Alberta agricultural crop and all milling and laboratory tests have shown that the protein is high and the milling and baking quality of the wheat good, despite the lack of quantity, A. D. Sanders, U.F.A., Stettler, moved the adoption of the speech from the throne at the opening of the Alberta legislature.

In support of his contention of a high quality in the 1929 crop, Mr. Sanders mentioned that a comparison of the grading of the 1928 and 1929 crops between August 16 and December 30, in the respective years, showed that in the 1929 period, 2,551 cars of No. 1 hard had been graded as against one in the same period in 1928.

Agriculture was the theme of government supporters in the opening speech.

Mr. Sanders also paid tribute to the late Robert George Brett, former member of the legislative assembly, of the Northwest Territories, and lieutenant-governor of the province.

The Stettler U.F.A. member stressed the tremendous developments that have takn place in scientific inventions lately and spoke of the wonderful effect of the address of His Majesty at the opening of the Naval Conference being broadcast to millions.

UNEMPLOYMENT ASSOCIATED WITH POOL POLICY

Winnipeg, Man. — The Canadian wheat pool's policy of holding wheat for higher prices has helped to create the serious unemployment situation as it exists in Canada, Mayor Ralph H. Webb, of Winnipeg, stated recently. His comment made at the western conference on unemployment from the presiding chair, drew pronounced opposition from several delegates.

"I have not attacked the wheat pool in any shape or form," contended Mr. Webb in answer to criticism of his stand. "I am commenting only on the pool's present policy which the pool has a perfect right to practice. I hope it proves to be right.

"Hundreds of thousands of men have been laid off by the railways as a result of the pool's holding policy," estimated the Winnipeg mayor in his first resume of the unemployment situation. He mentioned that the facts that the 1928 crop was not yet paid for, and payments on the 1929 crop were yet to come, as additional items tending to cause unemployment.

Canada should turn an eye to the United States, where "holding policies" have been directed in vain against Great Britain, Mr. Webb believed. He mentioned futile efforts of the United States to hold up Britain on beef, oil, cotton, rubber and tobacco, and resultant British moves to develop other resources.

Australia and the Argentine have quadrupled their wheat yields within nine and seven years respectively, the mayor held; Manchuria was producing 24,000,000 bushels where no wheat was grown six years ago; India had doubled her wheat yield in six years. Italy and France, the former never a wheat-producing country, "were now meeting almost all domestic requirements, he said, "and Germany—ever an importer, was now exporting wheat to Britain."

Subsidized grain-growing, with 4,000,000 or 5,000,000 acres, put into new production in Britain, would be the result of bucking the British, Mr. Webb forecast.

"We may find that the government has had a lot to do with the present policy," stated Mr. Webb, referring to the wheat pool's stand, "and that may not bear very close investigation."

Mayor John W. Hair, of Saskatoon, immediately disassociated himself from the "attack on the wheat pool made by Mayor Webb." He mentioned that Saskatoon is proud of being the centre of Canada's greatest pool province and mentioned that he considered the wheat pool had done far more to create employment than to cause unemployment.

Strong protest against Mayor Webb's statements came from Ben Lewis, of Stonewall, Man., a director of the United Farmers of Manitoba. "These co-operative organizations came into existence through necessity," stated Mr. Lewis. "The farmers refused to produce grain at a loss, and insisted on a living wage. It is because agriculture is in such a low state that the whole country is suffering. Politicians come out into the west, talking of prosperity, while the very causes of the prosperity — the farmers — are almost poverty stricken.

Almost unanimously, at the opening of a western "jobless parley" called in Winnpieg, they stressed the gravity of present conditions, forecast early aggravation of the situation, and opined that the Dominion Government should aid in unemployment relief.

Ottawa Will Be Asked To Lend Assistance In Unemployment Difficulty

Winnipeg. — The government of Canada will be approached by a delegation from western Canada, seeking cessation of unemployment difficulties, it was decided at the closing session of a two-day parley representative of cities, provinces and municipalities in the west. Among the deputation's requests will be formation of a scheme of unemployment insurance and decision by the Dominion Government to bear a share of unemployment relief expenditures.

An inter-provincial and Dominion conference should be called at the earliest possible moment for consideration of some Dominion-wide scheme of unemployment insurance, the conference decided. It was pointed out that a Dominion commission had approved the scheme, but that law officers of the Crown had opined that under the British North America Act the Dominion Government cannot inaugurate such a plan.

In the opinion of the meeting, the Dominion should bear one-third of unemployment relief costs, on the basis of agreements entered into in 1921 and 1922, and confirmed in 1924; provinces and municipalities, or cities would divide equally the other two-thirds. The Dominion administration has contended that their stand was based on the agreemnet of 1927, by which unemployment was labelled a provincial matter, but the conference held that the 1927 situation was not parallel to that now existing.

Every city from Lake Superior to the Pacific coast was represented and government delegates to the parley attended from British Columbia, Saskatchewan and Manitoba. Unable to send a representative, due to the opening of the Alberta legislature, Premier J. E. Brownlee telegraphed to the conference that Alberta would support the meeting's decision. The Dominion Government was not represented, but Hon. Peter Heenan, Minister of Labor, stated that he would bring the conference's requests before the entire cabinet.

Prime Minister W. L. Mackenzie King has stated that the Dominion Government would be prepared to consider the unemployment question, with a view to remedial measures, if the provinces of Canada join together in admitting they are unable to cope with the problem.

Delegates will return to their respective areas and ask the bodies they represent to agree that emissaries be sent to Ottawa. The delegates will then notify Mayor Ralph H. Webb, Winnipeg, of their intention, aan he will set the date of the pilgrimage to the capital. Governments of the four prairie provinces, as well as of Ontario, will be requested to despatch representatives as members of the delegation.

Diver Found Dead

Heroic Attempts To Effect Rescue Alive End In Failure

Quebec, Que.—An unofficial but probably accurate report received here, stated that the medical examination on the body of Peter Trans, diver, showed he had been frozen to death during his three day immersion in the icy waters of Riviere Aux Outardes.

Montreal. — The Ontario Paper Company's office here announced the death of Peter Trans, diver, who was submerged for three days all but one hour, at their plant at Pointe Aux Outardes, on the Outarde River, Gulf of St. Lawrence.

Trans, who was brought to the surface after divers had cut away a portion of the coffer dam that was holding him imprisoned, was dead when taken from the water, the company learned in meagre reports from the scene. Their doctors were holding an examination to decide the cause of death and the time at which the diver succumbed.

The three-day fight to keep the man alive and rescue him from his awful situation thus ended in failure. Faithful and constant maintenance of pumps to send a current of air through his helmet, an aeroplane dash through storm and snow, and diving by inexperienced but willing volunteers all aided in making the story of his imprisonment 20 feet under water an epic of the north.

Canadian Scouts Contingent

Governor-General Willingdon Thanks All those Who Helped To Make Jamboree a Success

Ottawa, Ont.—Success of the Canadian Scouts' contingent who took part in last year's jamboree, in England, was due in large measure to the generous aid of Canadians, said the chief scout for Canada, His Excellency the Governor-General.

"To the generous subscribers in all parts of Canada to the special fund I personally raised for this purpose," said Viscount Willingdon, "I wish to express very grateful thanks, and also to the various individuals who subscribed sums for individual boys, which largely increased the numbers of our contingent. I wish to thank, too, all members of the executive of the association here at headquarters, for their loyal, devoted work, very particularly the members of the jamboree committee, who, under the chairmanship of Colonel Snow, made all the arrangements for this undertaking.

Report Pigeons Are Carrying Narcotics

U.S. Customs Officials State Cocaine Being Taken Across Border

Prescott, Ont.—United States customs officials at Ogdensburg, state that carrier pigeons, flying from some point in Canada are carrying cocaine over the boundary line in this section.

Flying high and with great speed, pigeons are reported to have been observed winging their way from Canada into the United States and, according to officials, each bird had a small metal band around each leg in which about one ounce of cocaine is secreted.

It is the first time in the history of the customs of northern New York that dope-carrying by pigeons has been reported.

Farm Home Destroyed

Father and Daughter Die From Burns Received In Fire

Kerrobert, Sask.—Burned terribly from neck to knees on both the front and the back of his body, through his heroic efforts to save his children, Lester Matters, Tramping Lake farmer, died in the Kerrobert hospital. He had been there for 24 hours, in intense pain.

His injuries were received when fire practically destroyed his house following an early morning kerosene explosion, nine miles west of Tramping Lake. He and three children sustained burns in the explosion, one little girl, Nellie, aged 14 years, having succumbed to her injuries shortly after admittance to the hospital.

General Move Is Made To Check Transactions Of Brokerage Firms

Winnipeg.—Across the prairie has sounded repercussions of the arrest of 10 Toronto brokers on charges of conspiracy to defraud. In Manitoba, Alberta and British Columbia, developments occurred in the move to check up on brokerage house activities throughout the Dominion.

Manitoba took the most drastic action of the day in the West, attacking bank accounts of unnamed brokers and adding to the list of companies under survey by province-appointed auditors. Early in January, the Manitoba Government initiated an audit in the Winnipeg office of Stobie Forlong-Matthews, Limited, and Solloway, Mills and Company, Ltd.

Voluntary action was taken, it was pointed out, because of the uncertainty which at present exists in the stock brokerage trade, and, because at present there was no means of ascertaining the exact status of affairs.

Attorney-General W. J. Major, K.C., refused to name the firms whose bank accounts had been tied up at the order of the municipal and public utility commission, and would not state into what new offices auditors had been ordered. As yet, no action has been brought against any Winnipeg firm or branch by provincial authorities.

At Vancouver, following a special meeting of members of the Stock Exchange, an order was issued to Solloway-Mills and Company, Ltd., Stobie, Forlong-Matthews, Ltd., to cease from trading on the local market.

Traders for Solloway-Mills were withdrawn by the company from the floor of the Calgary Stock Exchange. It was denied that any suspension had been ordered, and affirmed that the move had been voluntary.

Attorney-generals of the western provinces are unanimous in their willingness to co-operate toward joint action by various provinces of the Dominion looking to uniformity in legislation. British Columbia, Alberta and Manitoba, have agreed to attend a national conference when and if it is called. Saskatchewan, though in accord with the idea, will not be able to attend a parley, owing to the coming session of the legislature.

At Calgary, Isaac W. Solloway and Harvey Mills, heads of the Solloway-Mills' organization, in police court appear at preliminary hearings on five charges of fraud and conspiracy.

How the North Develops

Erstwhile Mining Town Of Le Pas Now Becomes a Hay and Fish Centre

The Pas, in Northern Manitoba, once known as a trading post, then a front'er town, a lumber camp and a mining town, is now becoming known as a hay and fish centre. It all came about with the dry season on the prairie last year and the completion of the Flin Flon railway and other lines to the north. The farmers wanted hay on the pra'ries and they started taking it out by the tra'nload. That was a new start for the hay industry. Then hundreds of fishermen swelled the numbers taat went up the new steel lines to tap new lakes. That meant a big boost for the fishing industry.

All went as merry as a marriage bell for awhile, and then came groans of discontent. Now it is argued that the fish are going in carloads to Chicago; that the lakes will be depleted and the north will be no better off.

A new industry, or one that is coming into its own,, naturally suffers growing pains. That's about all there seems to be in the arguments against the increase of output in the north this year.

A survey shows that while Chicago eats the fish, the north gets the money to spend. And those in the business claim that the fish industry is a self-sustaining business in which Manitoba provides practically everything necessary to the industry and her people get the cash.

There is a fish box factory in The Pas where the merry hum of the saws may be heard all day. Local boxmakers are using Manitoba wood.

The floats used on the nets are made from cedar from southern Manitoba.

The leads for the nets come from Winnipeg.

The nets are of Irish linen made in Scotland, for the most part, although some come from Chicago.

The hay for the teams hauling fish comes from the Carrot River Valley, adjacent to The Pas.. The oats come from farmers around Swan River.

Much of the money paid out for fish in the south goes into wages for teamsters who haul the fish, the fishermen themselves, the wages of railroaders who live in this country, and whose trains haul the cars. The local stores sell fishermen's supplies and outfits.

That the industry is growing and is pushing northward as an all-Canadian project is shown by the fact that already one fish firm, that of Norman Brothers, on Beaver Lake, have set up their own portable sawmill near their camp and are making the'r own fish boxes on the spot.

One fish man figures that out of every ten cents' worth of fish caught in the north, seven cents is spent in the district. He states further that being a self-contained industry, it is one that helps, and will continue to help, make Canada's trade balance better to look at, and further, that so long as a policw of conservation is ma'ntained there will be no depletion.

What a Dreamer Accomplished

Discoverer Of Marquis Wheat Made Dream a Reality

In the Johns Hopkins University Magazine is an account of what Charles E. Saunders has done to "push back the frozen circle of the Arctic Pole. He is described as a "poetic dreamer," yet in one year 20,000,000 acres in Canada and the United States were sown in Marquis wheat. At the price at which the estimated product was sold in that year the total crop was valued at $2,000,000,000. The narrow strip of "habitable Canada," stretching across the continent, has become "several hundred miles broader" as the result of the studies made by a "dreamer" on an experimental farm.—New York Times.

Profitable Tourist Trade

An estimated total of 4,000,000 tourists crossed the border from the United States into Canada during 1929, breaking all previous records in this connection, it is reported by the Department of National Revenue. On the basis that each tourist spent about $75 while on the Canad'an side, this would represent a total of $300,000,000.

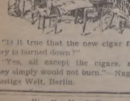
"What must one do to have beautiful hands?"

"Nothing."

"What's a delusion, brother?"

"Thinking the landlady doesn't know when you're broke."

There are lots of numan beings who can't stay up long without refuelling.



"Is it true that the new cigar factory is burned down?"

"Yes, all except the cigars, and they simply would not burn."—Nagels Lustige Welt, Berlin.

W. N. U. 1823

Radio and Sun Spots

Sun-Spot Waves Responsible For Poor Reception Says Noted Astronomer

Whether or not it is to our discredit, few among us have hitherto taken much interest in sun spots. It has been enough to know in a vague way that they were regarded as having some effect on the weather of the earth. We knew that to the scientist sun spots were fascinating. But for the rest of us whether sun spots were more or less in number was a matter of negl'gible interest compared to the arrangements for paying for the car and the question whether or not little Susan should have her tonsils removed. We were entirely content to let the astronomers and the physicists and any other scientist who might be interested in sun spots have them to themselves.

But those were the days when in our ignorance few of us knew that sun spots may have an effect on radio reception. Told that a sun spot outbreak has recently been responsible for poor radio reception, we mentally tune in and take notice. The information comes from recognized authority. Dr. Marlan T. Stetson, whose work in physics and astronomy includes his serv'ces as a member of the faculty of Harvard University, has just discussed sun spots as related to the radio before the Association for the Advancement of Science, in convention at Des Moines. It is recalled that a year ago Dr. Stetson and Dr. Greenleaf W. Pickard predicted the recent sun-spot wave and sa'd that poor radio reception would accompany it. The prediction is regarded as having been fulfilled. The sun spots appeared in greater numbers than usual, and radio reception is said to have been affected. This will be of interest to the man who has recently been trying to "get" Havana and has not succeeded. Blame the sun spots; not the rad'o machine.

The message delivered to the Association for the Advancement of Science is on the whole of cheerful character. There is a sun-spot cycle and during 1930 it will be in such stage of its progress that sun spots would be few and radio reception little troubled by them. For the majority of the lad'es and gentlemen of the radio audience this announcement will be of greater interest than the theory that sun spots in the typical sun-spot zones are caused by the equatorial acceleration in the sun's rotation.—Boston Transcript.

The Forgotten Sower

Woman Immortalized On French Postage Stamps Died In Poverty

An old woman has just died in France who never reaped what she sowed.

When she was a girl a famous art'st was caught by the sight of her lissom figure as she strewed the seed in the furrows of the plough.

The artist gave her a franc or two to pose for him, and the farm girl became immortalized in Roty's design for the figure which for ever sows the seed on French postage stamps.

But, though immortal on stamps, in real life she exper'enced the ups and downs of mere mortals, and as she grew older there were fewer ups and downs, and she fell into poverty. When she was an old woman she tried to get an allowance from the State on the strength of her story. But nobody could believe that the poor crone of Le Creusot, which was her village, was the same as the splendid vital figure who sows the seeds of prosperity—on the stamps.

Only when she was gone, and somebody was at the pains to find out the truth of her story, was it established that she had really been the original of the famous La Semeuse, the Sower.

New National Park

Canada Has Set Aside More Land In Manitoba

A new National Park in Manitoba is created by a proclamation contained in a recent issue of the Canada Gazette. The tract of land is known as the Riding Mountain Forest Reserve, and has an area of about 400 square miles.

This adds another link to the chain of National parks which Hon. Chas. Stewart, minister of interior, has stated will eventually reach across Canada. A number of islands in Georgian Bay, of wh'ch Beau Soleil is the largest, was recently set aside as a Dominion park and the department is considering sites in New Brunswick for another.

Will Be Important Document

Viscount Esher, 77, who was for many years one of the most noted and influential of British peers, died suddenly in London, Eng. He left a war diary in the custody of the British museum to be kept sealed until 1981. Since the viscount was closely associated with royalty, and was representative in France of Lord Kitchener, when the latter ruled the war office, his diary one day is expected to furnish most important historical matter.

James: There goes the old rascal who swindled me out of $50,000.

Peter: How did he do that?

James: He wouldn't let me marry his daughter.

He: "Don't go. You are leaving me entirely without reason."

She: "I always leave things as I find them."

Vitamins For Hens

Poultry Needs Cod Liver Oil and Green Feed

When a person starts talking about vitamins, he is generally put down as being a professor of some kind, or else a feed salesman, and, in any case, isn't sure just what he is talking about. As a matter of fact, the present accumulation of knowledge on this subject is fairly simple, especially as regards the feeding of poultry, and even in this short space an outline sufficient for the needs of the average flock-owner can be given.

There have been five vitamins so far discovered, and the names are also quite easy, just A. B. C. D and E. The first one, A, is found in most feed combinations and especially in yellow corn. It keeps Biddy free from eye diseases.

Vitamin B is important, for it keeps the bird's nervous system toned up. Green feed is the source of B, and for winter feeding is best provided in the form of sprouted oats or alfalfa leaves. Vitamin C, the next in order is not important in poultry nutrit'on.

Vitamin D is an important one, for it acts against that serious disease known as rickets. The last one is vitam'n E, and this is probably the most important one in the lot, for in some mysterious manner it influences the hatching power of the egg.

The moral of the above story is already apparent—let the feed salesman rave about vitamins in the hen ration, if you are giving them plenty of cod liver oil and green along with a good grain combination and sunshine, you have no need for worry.

Finds Deceit Was Costly

Wrong Age Given Years Ago Holds Up Pension

Fifty years ago a coy young thing archly and perhaps pardonably fibbed about her age. Today, as a result of her youthful vanity, a little old lady is having difficulty in obtaining an old age pension. It was somewhere in the '80's that the census-taker called upon a small Ontario town. To one young woman who answered the door the thought of pry'ng neighbors who might beguile the census-taker into revealing confidences was stronger than a desire for veracity. And then the harm was done.

A few weeks ago her application came in to the old age pension board, at Toronto. In it her age was given as over 70. But a review of back censuses told a different story. The little old lady was sent for. She arrived, and, according to the official who interviewed her, looked all the years she claimed, and more. With her came her son of 53.

And so the pension board is considering the evidence of her son rather than the census-taker. After all, feminine vanity is not an unknown quality.

This is but one of the many incidents that bring understanding smiles to the faces of members of the old age pension board at the Parliament bu'ldings. Hon. David Jaimeson, chairman of the board, states that they have dealt with over 21,000 applications, and last month sent out over 19,000 cheques.

Prince Albert Has Nothing On Sarnia

Zero With Lake Huron Breeze Equal To Forty-Seven Below

Out Prince Albert way the thermometer registered 47 degrees below zero and didn't break. They have guaranteed thermometers out in northern Saskatchewan where the climate is no respector of persons or instruments. Forty-seven below sounds like frosty weather to us who reside beside the St. Clair, but as a matter of fact it is not much worse than a zero temperature here which has a Lake Huron breeze for company. Having some experience of the city which one William Lyon Mackenzie King represents, we can vouch for the fact that the Sarnia post office corner on a night when wind and frost are walking hand in hand has any corner in Prince Albert licked for sheer winter, whatever the temperature in the prairie city.—Sarnia Canadian Observer.

Millions In Tips

For the privilege of checking hats and wraps in New York's Chinese restaurants, patrons of these eating places pay approximately $2,100,000 a year in tips. More than half of this amount instead of going to the smiling and obsequious young women, generally employed in hat-check booths, goes to the owners of the restaurants.

Nice Place To Dance

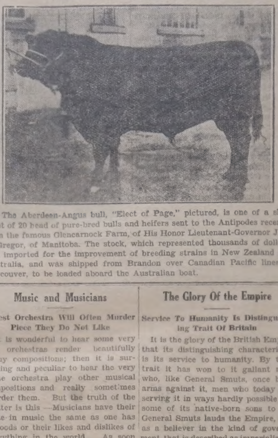
No one may enter a dance hall in the land of the gauchos, in Southern Brazil, without submitting himself to be "frisked" for weapons. Every man around Porto Algre carries either a knife or a revolver and disputes over dancing partners become numerous and quite bloody.

Where Flowers Are Blooming

Orchards and farming land in the Okanagan Valley, B.C., which went into winter very dry, have benefitted since by moisture from melting snow, which drew out the small amount of frost that was in the ground. Flowers are blooming at Peachland, B.C.

A fruit grower near Berlin, Germany, has successfully kept birds from his orchard by connecting a loud speaker to his scarecrow.

PURE BRED STOCK FOR ANTIPODES



The Aberdeen-Angus bull, "Elect of Page," pictured, is one of a shipment of 20 head of pure-bred bulls and heifers sent to the Antipodes recently from the famous Glencarnock Farm, of His Honor Lieutenant-Governor J. D. McGregor, of Manitoba. The stock, which represented thousands of dollars, was imported for the improvement of breeding strains in New Zealand and Australia, and was shipped from Brandon over Canadian Pacific lines to Vancouver, to be loaded aboard the Australian boat.

Music and Musicians

Finest Orchestra Will Often Murder Piece They Do Not Like

It is wonderful to hear some very fine orchestras render beautifully many compositions; then it is surprising and peculiar to hear the very same orchestra play other musical compositions and really somet'mes murder them. But the truth of the matter is this—Musicians have their taste in music the same as one has in foods or their likes and dislikes of everything in the world. As soon as a bunch of musicians are handed a piece to play—if the musicians like that number, they play it like nobody's business, but God help the piece of music that is given them to play and wh'ch they do not like. The musician must put his heart and soul into the music he draws from his instrument. If he doesn't like the composition he cannot do it. To have a piece played really successfully it must have the one hundred per cent. admirat'on of every man in the orchestra, and if there should be dissension of only a few, it makes all the difference in the world.

Consequences Of War

Is the Worst Investment That Civilization Can Make

It is in the known consequences of war, more than in its imagined terrors, that we have a guarantee of lasting peace. It has been found out that war is stupid. It does not pay. Its frightful financial penalties rest upon the v'ctors almost equally with the defeated. It used to be said that Germany regarded war, in the light of her own experience, as her most promising means of trade expansion and prosperity. No nation could today, rest under that pitiable delusion. War is the worst investment known to civilization. This is perhaps the strongest reason for pushing ahead with every organ zation and device—like the League of Nations, the Locarno Treaties, the Kellogg-Briand Treaty, naval confe'ences, the World Court—in order to make it probable that resort to war will never be necessary. Certain wars are already pronounced "unthinkable." But it will still take a lot of thinking, followed up by building of secure bulwarks of peace, in order to make sure that they can absolutely be prevented.—New York Times.

The name Siberia means "thirsty."

The Glory Of the Empire

Service To Humanity Is Distinguishing Trait Of Britain

It is the glory of the British Empire that its distinguishing characteristic is its service to humanity. By that trait it has won to it gallant men who, like General Smuts, once bore arms against it, men who today are serving it in ways hardly possible for some of its native-born sons to do. General Smuts lauds the Empire, not as a believer in the kind of government that is described as imperialistic; not as a jingoist—he is very honorably distinguished from those to whom that term properly belongs—but as one who has learned to do justice to the noble spirit that actuates genuine British policy. General Smuts is a veteran soldier who could well afford to rest h's fame on his achievements on the field of war. He is a statesman whose name is inscribed among those foremost in the Empire's service. And what impresses all who meet him is his simple manhood. What he says by way of tribute to the Empire comes from h's heart. And what compliment is more to be prized than one that comes from the sincere lips of a brave man who once fought valiantly against us?

Spring Silhouette Adapted To Youth

Early Spring Fashion Lines Yet Unkind To Stout Figures

The spring s'lhouette is long, the tendency to raise the waistline to an almost abnormal level, as apparent in the Winter Collections, having come to a speedy end, writes Soiffield, Paris correspondent of "Mayfair," in forecasting spring models in the latest issue of that magazine. "Waists, on the whole have dropped back to the almost long effect, although on many dresses a belt still defines the normal waistline slightly above the hips. Evening dresses, closely moulded to the figure, swing with much fullness below an almost low waistl'ne. There is a preference for flat, almost draped, hiplines for afternoon and evening wear; and in some cases models carried out in the sheath manner are to be seen. Even walking and sports dresses are made with a series of pinpoint gathers across the hips. Briefly, the spring silhouette is adapted essentially to youthful contours and will still be unkind to women inclined to stoutness."

Train Wins Race for Life



The speed of a modern railway engine was pitted against death in a race for the life of two-and-a-half-year-old Delphis Morin, Sudbury boy who lay dying of intestinal influenza. A special Canadian Pacific Railway train, rushed the sick child from Sudbury to Toronto in five and a half hours, and a hospital and specialists were reached in time for a blood transfusion to save his life. The train was given the right-of-way over all other trains, and with the co-operation of all officials and employees of the Company, was able to clip two and a half hours off the regular schedule.

Consolidates Canada's Position

Airplane Has Brought Northern Outposts Within Easy Reach

The first air mail flight to Aklavik and return was completed recently when two aeroplanes dropped on to an aerodrome in Edmonton which they had left just a month previously. Mail had been carr'ed 2,000 miles into the Arctic circle; dwellers on the outer fringes of the Northwest territories had been brought into touch with civilization with the reception of Christmas presents posted two weeks before their arrival.

The significance of the occurence is liable to be underestimated unless thought is given to the immensity of of the undertaking. In the first place such a trip was the first of its kind to be made in history. Again, without the medium of flight a return visit to the Arctic circle in mid winter would have been impossible.

But the major factor lies in the realization of the proximity of Canada's northern territory when viewed in the light of aerial transportation. Much has been said regarding the potentialities of the aeroplane, but the flight to Aklavik focuses the possibilities which are afforded in Canada in clear prospective.

The northland is capable of development solely in proportion to its accessibility. Though it may be many years before it is feasible to lay steel in various parts of the north, the aeroplane has brought that area into tangible and commercial prox'mity to the industrial centres of Canada.

Lines of communication are the strength of an army's outposts and the aeroplane has consolidated immeasurably Canada's position. — Financial Post.

Hatching Dates On Egg Production

Early Hatched Birds Show Greater Egg Production

The dates on which chicks are hatched are believed to have some influence on their production of eggs as hens the following autumn. A project to study this question was undertaken at the Summerland, B.C. Experimental Station, of the Department of Agriculture. It was found that the eggs from each bird of the March hatch returned approximately thirty cents more than each bird of the April hatch, and fifty-two cents more than each bird hatched at the end of April. Late hatched birds, however, have been shown to have an advantage the second season, although not enough to make up for the loss the first year. According to the superintendent of the station, when once the birds settle down to work they gained a little each month on the early hatched birds with one or two exceptions.

A January Love Song

(Detroit Saturday Night)

I love the bitter, b'ting cold,
 I love the snow and sleet;
I love the ice that makes it nice
 For traffic or the street.

I love to fix the furnace fire
 And toss the coal about,
And once a week it's so unique
 To take the ashes out.

I love my heavy overcoat
 And winter underwear;
I love to use my overshoes
 When going anywhere.

And then I love the days that bring
 The January thaw,
And after these, a sudden freeze,
 With north winds cold and raw.

Ah, yes, I love the winter time—
 And if you say that you
Agree with me, then you must be
 Prevaricating, too!

Products Of the Farm

Where Many Of Canada's Leading Men Started Life

It's the farm that produces the boys that climb to the high places. The Vancouver Province in a survey found that most of the leaders in that city had worked on a farm at one stage or another in their lives. Major-General McRae and Chas. Woodward, leading department store owner, started off at "50 cents a day wage and all they could eat." General J. W. Stewart, who commanded Canada's railway construction corps overseas during the Great War, worked as a laborer on a farm in Quebec. Mayor Malkin also reported that he had worked on a farm at one time. All the Prime Ministers of the western provinces started life on the farm. And we are sure there are just as ambitious boys on the farm today, and they will r'se in Canada's service in the years to come.—The Lethbridge Herald.

Progress Seems Slow

Digging into the ruins of a village that existed 6,000 years ago archaeologists recently unearthed a stone tablet bearing the image of one of the ancients milking a cow, but working from the rear with the animal's tail over his head. In those 60 centuries we have progressed rather slowly and have moved only one quarter of the way around the cow. In fly-time one position is as good as the other, and, as the Irishman said, a darn sight better.—Farmers' Advocate.

Representative of gas company, to lady of the house: "I hear you have got an old geyser here that won't work."

Lady: "He's not in. He's down at the town hall getting the dole!"

To Dignify Agriculture

Master Farmer Movement To Be Put In Operation In Western Canada

The master farmer scheme, to d'gnify agriculture and reward three farmers who have made a real contribution to community life, was outlined by L. T. Chapman, Winnipeg, editor of the Northwest Farmer, before the convention of Saskatchewan Agricultural Societies, at Saskatoon. Mr. Chapman stated that it was proposed to put the movement in operation during the present year, when 12 gold medals would be awarded to Western farmers who could qualify for the honor. Four of these medals will be awarded to Saskatchewan agriculturists, nominated by neighbors as men who have set a real example to the community during a period of years, by reason of their farming methods, home-building and active interest in community matters.

The Master Farmer Movement, introduced to Western Canada last year by the Nor' West Farmer, has spread rapidly, L. T. Chapman told the gathering. At present it is now being conducted by 13 farm journals throughout the United States, and is now entering the Dominion.

The purpose of the movement is to recognize outstanding success in farming and in rural citizenship, the speaker explained. Through this medium successful farmers may be honored in a fitting way as scientists, captains of industry and commerce have been honored for years.

Master farmers are decided upon by a standard score card, and to become a master farmer one must first of all be an outstanding farmer and manager, with accurate accounts that show his operations on a paying basis over a period of years. He must be a good husband and father, and one who provides a reasonable show of so-called modern conveniences in the home, which is well enough equipped for living happy and useful lives.

In concluding his address, Mr. Chapman cited numerous instances where Master Farmers were held up as an outstanding example in their respective communities.

Did Not Miss Bow Bells

But London Will Soon Hear Famous Chimes Again

After years of silence, Bow Bells are going to ring again. The Corporation of the City of London, has made a grant of a thousand guineas $6,250), to the rector and church wardens of St. Mary-le-Bow, for repairs to the church, which will include the refitting of the bells. Though they have been out of repair for some years, because of the c'ty noise, Londoners didn't notice that they hadn't been ring'ng till they were told.

The silence of the bells is a serious matter for London, as, according to tradition, a Cockney is one who is born with'n the sound of Bow Bells. The inference is that as long as the bells don't ring, No Cockneys are being born. And London without Cockneys would not be London.

In the nursery rhyme the "great bell of Bow" says, "I'm sure I don't know," but legend has it that they were the same bells which said, "Turn again," to Dick Whittington, who thereupon returned, with his cat, became rich and Lord Mayor of London.

The Northward Trend

Prospectors, Miners and Homesteaders Are Opening Up Country

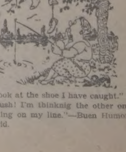
Canada's frontier is being moved northward with steady strides. The invaders are the prospectors and the miners, who are uncovering a store of precious metals of enormous extent. In the west the moving army is made up of homesteaders, who will mine the rich slopes of Grande Prairie and the fertile valleys of the Peace River. Their contribution to Canada's wealth will be in wheat, millions of bushels of No. 1 Northern, which will swell the annual stream of grain to the markets of the world. Their inspiration is the success of previous homesteaders who made good by thousands on the prairie and who are now the prosperous and influential leaders of a mighty West.

Regina Building Permits

Regina building permits for the year 1929, cleared the $10,000,000 hurdle by a small fraction, the total being $10,022,631, as compared with $6,619,206 for 1928.

"I've just been wondering whether that surgeon I've employed to operate on me is a good one."

"Dunno. He's been operating on the stock market lately, I hear."



"Look at the shoe I have caught."

"Hush! I'm thinknig the other one is biting on my line."—Buen Humor, Madrid.



When Food Sours

About two hours after eating many people suffer from sour stomachs. They call it indigestion. It means that the stomach nerves have been over-stimulated. There is excess acid. The way to correct it is with an alkali, which neutralizes many times its volume in acid.

The right way is Phillips' Milk of Magnesia—just a tasteless dose in water. It is pleasant, efficient, and harmless. It has remained the standard with physicians in the 50 years since its invention.

It is the quick method. Results come almost instantly. It is the approved method. You will never use another when you know.

Be sure to get the genuine Phillips' Milk of Magnesia prescribed by physicians for 50 years in correcting excess acids. Each bottle contains full directions—any drugstore.

SILVER RIBBONS

— BY —

CHRISTINE WHITING PARMENTER

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CHAPTER I.

Doctor Edward Howe, Wickfield's beloved and venerable physician, stopped his car before the old Davis house, while a girl who was vigorously polishing the sidelights by the wide front door turned from her perch on a low stepladder and waved a greeting. The doctor glanced at his watch, and deciding that there was time for a moment's relaxation, got slowly out, threw a smile to Grandma Davis who was at the window, and sat down on the porch below the girl.

"This big house makes you a sight of work, Charmian Davis."

Charmian turned, dropped her polishing cloth and took a seat on the stepladder.

"I suppose it does; but somehow I don't mind—it's such a beautiful house. I like to remember that my father and grandfather were born here, where I was born myself. This old house seems—well—perhaps you'll laugh at me, Doctor, but the house seems just as much a part of me as do my ancestors."

But the doctor didn't laugh. He looked up at the shining brass knocker on the door, put there three generations before by Luther Davis—to the beautiful fanlight above it, and at the small-paned windows of long ago. Then his glance strayed from the century-old elm at one corner of the house to the mammoth syringa bush (the pride of the village as well as of Grandma Davis), at the other, and he understood and sympathized with the girl's loyalty to the home of her forefathers.

Charmian was right. It was a beautiful old house. It stood a fair rod from the street, though it was built in the days when most Wickfield dwellings were set flush with the sidewalk. Charmian's great-great-grandfather had explained (when curious neighbors commented on this fact), that he was unwilling to sacrifice the young elm tree but most of his questioners suspected that the underlying reason for this unusual proceeding was because great-great-grandma Davis "hated dust."

This, at least, was the story that had come down to Charmian, who declared that if her great-great-grandmother could have foretold the dust of the present day with automobiles passing at forty miles an hour, she would have set her mansion in what was then the cow pasture!

"But if she had,'" commented Grandma Davis wisely, "it wouldn't have been near so handy for the shop."

Charmian smiled. The shop, which was once the honored parlor of the old Davis house, was an innovation against which Grandma had bitterly rebelled when it was first suggested by Charmian's widowed mother. At that time Charmian was but a little maid of six, yet she remembered vividly the battle that took place before Grandma Davis capitulated to her daughter-in-law's irrefutable argument that it was more honorable for a Davis to run a shop in the best room than to go into debt.

She remembered also the day when the fine imported carpet was removed, and the contents of the highboy taken "up attic" in order to make room for the rolls of calico—the spools of silk and cotton—the pins and needles—bright worsteds and other fascinating odds and ends which were to be paid for "by installment," whatever that was.

Wickfield was in sore need of a dry goods store, for Henry Oldham, who had run the general store for forty years, rarely replenished his stock, and one had to drive clear to Eastboro in order to match a skein of yarn!

Hence the neighbors, after a moment's shocked surprise, welcomed the thought of buying their fancy goods of Charmian's mother; and as Grandma grew older, the little shop, against which she had fought so valiantly, became her greatest source of entertainment.

Charmian was fifteen when her mother died, but she managed to finish high school, to go to the State Normal at Eastboro, and keep house for Grandma, while the old lady sat contentedly in the front window and waited on occasional customers, unless, as was usually the case, they waited on themselves. Indeed the Davis house would hardly have seemed natural without Grandma's face peering from behind that twenty-four-paned window. Once, stepping in upon an errand, Ezra Bascomb had offered to put a whole pane of glass in the lower sash, so she could see the passing better.

"I could do it easy enough some holiday," he urged; but the old lady shook her head.

"It's real kind of you, Ezra," she said gratefully, "but my husband's grandfather, Luther Davis, built this house, and I've never felt called to want it changed. Seems as if one pane of glass wouldn't exactly suit it, though I've no doubt Charmian would find it easier to clean. Charmian's terribly particular about windows. She says a soiled window can just spoil a nice, sunny morning; and I dunno but what she's right. Once when she was a little girl she gave me a wiper for my spectacles. It said on it: 'The world will never look quite right unless you keep your glasses bright,' and I presume the same thing applies to windows. No, Ezra, I'm just as obliged to you, but I guess we'll stick to Grandpa Davis's old windows. Charmian thinks the world and all of them."

"Well," responded Ezra, good-naturedly, "there's no accounting for taste. Now the first thing Emmy wanted when we was married, was for me to yank those small-paned windows out o' the old house, and put in new ones. She's kept at me ever since, and at last I've done it; and I will say, Grandma, that they look handsome. But that city feller, who's living down at Irving Plummer's, acted like I'd broke all ten commandments when I suggested changin' the windows along with the other improvements he's put in. No, there's no accounting for taste. He bought the place and furnishings as they stood, and he's give Hetty Plummre's golden oak extension table, the one she sent clear to Portland for, to his hired man, and he's usin' an old mahogany drop-leaf that Grandma Plummer kep' her preserves on in the cellar!"

"Do tell!"

"Yes, ma'am," replied Ezra, moving toward the door, "that's Gospel truth, or may I be struck dead where I stand."

He felt in his pocket for his cap, and drew out a scrap of bright blue silk.

"Gorry! I clean forgot what I was here for. Emmy wants a spool o'silk to match this sample. She's makin' her new waist to wear to the strawberry festival."

"Let's see," said Grandma eagerly, stretching out a hand for the sample. "That's real pretty. Emmy always did look best in blue, even when she was a baby. You open the top drawer, Ezra, and find a spool to match."

"Emmy said," hesitated Ezra, like a well-trained husband, "that I was to let Charmian pick it out. She says I ain't got an eye for color."

Grandma chuckled.

"And I suppose she won't trust me, either. I donno as I blame her. My eyes are getting old along with the rest of me. Charmian's up attic. You whistle at the back stairs and she'll come down. There! she's coming now. "Dearie," she called, "you come right here. Emmy Bascomb wants you should pick out a spool o' silk to match her waist. Seems to me I remember the blues are getting sort of low."

Yes, the little shop had been Grandma's unfailing source of entertainment for many years. Even when with the invasion of automobiles, Eastboro became more accessible, the neighbors did what shopping they could at Grandma's, not only to help her out, but to make an excuse for running in to chat during the long days when Charmian was away at school. If, nineteen years before, Wickfield had been shocked at the thought of a shop in Lawyer Davis's best room, it had long since become as accustomed to it as had Grandma herself; though at times the old lady wondered, with an inner chuckle, what her husband's father was thinking as he viewed the change from his mansion in the Eternal City.

For Roger Davis had been a lawyer—a man of education. His office, a small, one-story building, still stood across the drive that led to the big barn. He had been what in those days was called "a scholar and a gentleman," but, although he sent his son to college, "Grandpa Davis," after a year of reading law in his father's office, had "gone back to the land"; and being more of a dreamer than a worker, he left the old place rather worse off than when he fell heir to it. For he had found it pleasanter as well as easier, to let his horses rest when they should have been dragging the plow, while he feasted his beauty-loving eyes on the hills that surrounded Wickfield on every side, and composed "poetry."

Grandma was very proud of Grandpa's poems. Once one of them was printed in the Eastboro "Telegraph," and the minister read it from the pulpit. That was a proud day for Grandma Davis. She still kept a clipping of the poem between the pages of her Bible, and read it every night after she said her prayers. To her loyal heart it was a legacy more beautiful than gold or precious stones.

And now, though she and Charmian were left alone in the big house, it never occurred to them to leave it. To Grandma it was "home." To the girl it was not only home, but something that gave her a sense of satisfying pride. For was it not something to be proud of, to live in a house built by ones great-great- grandfather? This alone was compensation for the things she lacked—things that were, to many a girl of her age, the breath of life.

(To Be Continued.)





Needless Pain!

Don't be a martyr to unnecessary pain.

Lots of suffering is, indeed, quite needless. Headaches, for example. They come without warning, but one can always be prepared. Aspirin tablets bring prompt relief. Keep a bottle of them at the office. Carry the small tin in your pocket. Then you won't have to hunt a drugstore, or wait till you get home.

And do not think that Aspirin is only good for headaches, sore throats, and colds! Read the proven directions for relieving neuralgic, neuritic, rheumatic, and other aches and pains. Remembering, of course, that the quick comfort from these tablets is not a cure; for any continued pain, see a doctor.

Purchase genuine Aspirin. Protect yourself by looking for that name. Always the same. Always safe. Never hurts the heart.

BAYER ASPIRIN

TRADE MARK REG.

Fish Freezing Plant

A plant for the cleaning, filleting and freezing of fish will be set up in Edmonton shortly, according to "The Journal," quoting A. S. Duclos, president of the Edmonton Cold Storage Company, and director of the Pacific Coast Terminals Cold Storage Company.

Cincinnati Enquirer: The old-timer is one who can remember when a "No Smoking" sign was put up because the women objected to it.

Edison's first electric lamp contained a baked cotton thread.

DON'T SUFFER WITH DANGEROUS INDIGESTION

Do you suffer after meals with a belching, from sour and acid stomach? Many believe they have heart trouble and tremble with fear, expecting any minute to drop dead. This condition can be prevented, likewise relieved.

Take Carter's Little Liver Pills after meals and neutralize the gases. Sweeten the sour and acid stomach, relieve the gas and encourage digestion.

The stomach, liver and bowels will be cleansed of poison, painful and dangerous indigestion disappears and the system enjoys a tonic effect. Don't delay. Ask your druggist for a 25c pkg. of Carter's Little Liver Pills.

Britain's Birth Rate Is Low

Stage Nearly Reached When Deaths Will Equal Number Of Births

The birth rate in England and Wales last year was the lowest on record—16.3 per 1,000; in 1920, admittedly an abnormal year, the rate was 25.5, and in 1918, it was 17.7.

The death rate increased from 11.7 to 13.4, so that England and Wales have nearly reached the stage when deaths will equal the number of births. Increased deaths are attributed to the influenza epidemic of last spring and the severe winter.

Britain is now at the foot of the world's birth rate percentages. Spain is the highest with 29 per 1,000; Italy next with 27; Canada third with 24; Holland fourth with 23; Austria fifth with 22; Denmark sixth with 21; Australia seventh with 20; the United States eighth with 19. Next to Britain, France has the lowest rate—18 per 1,000.

Advertising and Buying

People Have Learned To Purchase Through Newspaper Advertisements

Modern life is much different today from what it was a decade ago. Today, a great deal of buying is done over the telephone.

This, in turn, means that opportunities for purchases advantageous to the buyers are now almost completely centered in newspaper advertising.

The modern housewife knows what she wants, knows by brand name, and orders in that manner — because advertising has taught her how she should do it and why it is profitable for her to do so.

Imagine ordering from an unknown grocer "some breakfast food," "some bacon," "some coffee," "some bread"—and so on, as in the olden days before national advertising became the powerful force it is today.

Americans Buy In Canada

May Take Back Purchases To Value Of $100 Duty Free

The senate, at Washington, has decided residents living along the Canadian border and tourists to Canada may continue to bring back to the United States not more than $100 worth of purchases duty free provided they do not attempt to avail themselves of the privileges more than once within thirty days.

The senate finance committee, a high tariff body, oddly enough proposed to raise the exemption to $200. Senator Couzens, of Michigan, demanded all exemptions should be wiped out. Neither proposal was adopted, the regulation in the tariff law remaining as it has been with the thirty-day provision suggested by Senator Tydings, of Maryland, added.

Exhausted From Asthma. Many who read these words know the terrible drain upon health and strength, which comes in the train of asthmatic troubles. Many do not realize, however, that there is one true remedy which will usually stop this drain. Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy is a wonderful check to this enervating ailment. It has a countless record of relief to its credit. It is sold almost everywhere.

Seven Hundred Mile Line

Length Of Surveyed Boundary Between Alberta and Saskatchewan

The boundary between Alberta and Saskatchewan is the Fourth Meridian of the Dominion Lands survey system, which coincides approximately with the 110th meridian of west longitude and under instructions from the Surveyor-General, Department of the Interior, has been surveyed from the International Boundary northerly to Lake Athabaska, a distance in a straight line of nearly seven hundred miles, constituting one of the longest surveyed straight lines in the world.

Used Too Many Drops

An old superstition which caused farmers of a district near Florence, Italy, to add a drop of water to each pail of fresh milk, lest the cow sicken and die, has been attacked by food inspectors. The latter averred that some of the drops were too voluminous.

Home is where a man can cut head lettuce with a knife.

Fletcher's CASTORIA

FOR QUICK, HARMLESS COMFORT

Children Cry for It

FOR CONSTIPATION, DIARRHEA, FEVERISHNESS

W. N. U. 1823

Doctors Trying To Kill Own Jobs

"Preventive" Medicine Is Presenting a Real Problem

Will the doctors of the United States and Canada some day be out of a job?

At a recent meeting of the Canadian Social Hygiene Council, the statement was made by Dr. T. C. Routley, secretary of the Canadian Medical Association, that in encouraging periodical health examinations, vaccinations and inoculations, the medical profession is actually tending to eliminate itself. This point is raised in the current issue of the American Journal of Public Health, an official health publication, which says, in part:

"From time to time the question is raised as to what effect the extensive program of preventive medicine that is developing in many parts of the country will have on the income of the practising psysicians.

"The falling death and morbidity rates in all parts of the country compel recognition of the fact that this question has other than an academic significance. Thinking persons realize that the practice of medicine is no more a static condition than any other human relationship."

"The shrewd horse trader of long ago sold his livery stable and bought a garage. The physician of the kerosene area obtained a large part of his income from the treatment of diphtheria and infantile diarrhoea. While preventive medicine has reduced the physician's income from both these sources almost to a vanishing point, the physician of the gasoline age has more practice of a far better kind."

It is felt that the physician of the future will make most of his money not from making people well, but from keeping them well, and that instead of securing comparatively large sums from few people, he will secure small sums from many.

However, whatever may be the fate of the physician, it is firmly believed by thinking people that the average layman will decidedly profit—suffering from fewer ailments, and losing less time and earnings thereby. With smallpox conquered, diphtheria and typhoid following it, and other diseases decreasing as periodic health examination gains popularity, it begins to look as though the twentieth century will yet go down in history as the "Health Century" of all the ages.

Open Up New Coal Fields

Rich Coal Deposits Found In Central British Columbia

Coal deposits in Central British Columbia, at Telkwa and Copper River, within a couple of hundred miles of Prince Rupert, on the Pacific Coast, amount to at least 460,000,000 tons, says Frank S. Taggart, of London, England, representative of British capitalists, who has passed through Winnipeg, on his way to England, after a visit to mining properties in the west.

English interests, according to Mr. Taggart, are interested in the development of this region in British Columbia, and have already instituted preliminary surveys for a railroad between Telkwa and Vanarsdol. This road would go from one point on the Canadian National Railways to another, cutting through the centre of the rich coal country.

Pending the building of the railroad, colleries at Telkwa are being pushed and an electrical plant is being installed to generate power for the Babine-Duthie mines. It will also supply power to the towns of Telkwa and Smithers. Mr. Taggart adds that undertakings are being considered to secure bunkers and terminal facilities at Vancouver and Prince Rupert.

Challenges Einstein Theory

Records Show Time and Space Are Relative, Depending On Speed

Records challenging two Einstein relativity ideas that have fascinated the world most, were laid before the Amateur Astronomers' Association, at New York, by Dr. Ayton C. Miller, of Case School of Applied Science.

These ideas are that time and space are not what the human mind conceives them. Instead, they are relative, depending on speed. Thus an hour on earth might be a different length of time elsewhere, and if the two points marking the distance of a mile were transported unchanged to some other place in space, the distance between them might be different.

Miller's Worm Powders will eradicate the worm evil that bears so heavily on children and is believed to cause many fatalities. They are an acceptable medicine to children and can be fully relied upon to clear the food channels thoroughly of these destructive parasites and restore the inflamed and painful surfaces to healthfulness. They are an excellent remedy for these evils.

Finland chemists have perfected a method of making sugar from sawdust. About 1,433 pounds of sugar suitable for animal fodder can be obtained from 2,204 pounds of sawdust, it is claimed.

A noted Egyptologist traces the birth of conscience to a period about 2,000 B.C. No wonder old man conscience is so doddering and decrepit.

The weekly catch of herrings of Yarmouth, England, exceeds 300,000,000.

Delft ware was first made ni Delft, Holland, about 1310.

Has Long Railway Experience

H. H. Melanson Appointed Assistant To Robert L. Burnap, Of Canadian National System

H. H. Melanson has been appointed assistant traffic vice-president, Canadian National Railways, with headquarters at Montreal. Announcement of the appointment was made in a circular issued by R. L. Burnap, vice-president in Charge of Traffic, and approved by Sir Henry Thornton. The appointment is effective immediately and the official announcement states that Mr. Melanson will have charge of such matters, and will perform such duties, as may be assigned to him from time to time by the vice-president.

H. H. Melanson brings to his new executive position long railway experience. Descended from Acadians who settled at Port Royal in 1660, he entered the service of the International Railway, at Moncton, N.B., in 1889, being then described as "Assistant to the Junior Clerk" in the mechanical department. Three years later he joined the passenger department of the Intercolonial Railway, and in 1899, was promoted to the position of chief clerk of that department. After becoming general baggage agent, Mr. Melanson was made assistant general passenger agent of the Intercolonial Railway, in 1909, and he became general passenger agent in 1913. In 1917, Mr. Melanson was appointed passenger traffic manager of the Canadian Government Railways, and he was made passenger traffic manager of of the Canadian National Railways, in 1918. This position he held until his appointment, in 1923, as general passenger traffic manager of the Canadian National Railways.

Mr. Melanson is one of two Canadians to have held the office of president of the American Association of Passenger Officers, which met last year at Jasper Park Lodge during the course of a tour through Western Canada, the other Canadian to have had this honor being Mr. George T. Bell, formerly executive assistant to the traffic vice-president, Canadian National Railways.

A Remarkable Exhibit

Edmonton Has Fine Display Of Northern Grains and Grasses

Grown 300 miles north of Edmonton, as the crow flies, at the Dominion Experimental Farm, at Fort Vermillion, Alberta, on the Peace River, a most remarkable display of grains and grasses of last season's crop are on display at the Edmonton Chamber of Commerce.

Exhibits include thirteen varieties of wheat grown in experimental plots; eight of oats, five of barley, two of flax and two of rye. The wheat includes such well known varieties as Garnet, Red Fife, Marquis, etc., and the oats include Banner, Leader, Victory and two varieties of hull-less oats—Laurel and Liberty.

Twelve of the 13 varieties of wheat sown April 30, the other, Marquis, May 8. Three of the varieties were cut August 15; significant that Marquis, sown eight days later than all the other varieties ripened as rapidly as two others sown eight days earlier—Kitchener and Red Fife.

All samples are of excellent quality, with strong root growth, sturdy stands and plump, well-filled heads, with heads ripened perfectly.

Cost Of Translations

French and German Cheapest, and Finnish Is Dearest

Language experts should find something to interest them in the tariff of a translation firm I have just been looking over, writes "Looker On" in the London "Daily Chronicle." French and German, it seems, are the cheapest languages to translate. Italian and Spanish are a little dearer, and Dutch and the Scandinavian languages come next on the list of charges. Greek translations cost considerably more than Russian—they rank in cost with Rumanian, Hungarian, Serbian and Czech. Lithuanian comes next, while Finnish, "dearest" language of all, costs about eight times as much as French.

Quarry Should Be Marked

Stone For England's Cenotaph Taken From Isle Of Portland

The stone from which England's famous cenotaph is hewn was quarried in the Isle of Portland, a peninsula in Dorsetshire, south of Weymouth, projecting into the English Channel, terminating in the Bill of Portland. The quarry is situated at the lower end of a long, quaint, straggling road, named Wakeham Street. The little quarry is now worked out, its lifting gear dismantled and taken elsewhere. In course of time its situation may be easily forgotten unless marked in some way. Meantime, red poppies in their season bloom luxuriously among the debris.

Measured the Earth

The earth is not round after all. It is flattened at the poles, and has quite a pronounced heaviness about the middle. A. H. Miller, a Canadian scientist attached to the Dominion Observatory, in Ottawa, has completed measurements this year which show the diameter through the poles is 26 miles less than through the equator.

Don't blame your wife's relations. You selected them.

Minard's—The Great White Liniment.



"GAINED 11 Lbs. in 8 Wks And a Boy Friend." writes Susan Salino. Thousands say new Ironized Yeast adds 5 to 15 lbs. in 3 weeks. Skin clears like magic. Constipation, nerves, end. Get pleasant Ironized Yeast tablets from druggist today.

Little Helps For This Week

"The Lord our God will we serve, and His voice will we obey." —Joshua xxiv. 24.

So nigh is grandeur to our dust,
So near is God to man,
When duty whispers low, "ThouMust."
The youth replies, "I can."
—Ralph Waldo Emerson.

When in the crises of your duty the way of peace and right summons you with its sweet compulsion, it is the call of the Eternal Right making itself heard in your waking soul. It is the summons of God through the voice of duty. Not far away lie the sources of religious trust; not in the evidences of the stars, or seas, or ancient man, but here amid the inevitable experiences of our daily mistakes, and of our sincere repentances. The life of God and the life of man are all interwoven in the web of human experiences.—Francis G. Peabody.

IF THERE IS A BABY IN YOUR HOME

There Also Should Be a Box Of Baby's Own Tablets

To keep her little ones well is the constant aim of every mother and to help her in this task she should always keep a box of Baby's Own Tablets in the home. These Tablets have saved many little lives when illness came on suddenly.

The majority of troubles which afflict little ones are those which arise from a disordered condition of the stomach and bowels. It is in quickly correcting these disorders that Baby's Own Tablets show their value. They banish constipation and indigestion; correct colic and diarrhoea; break up colds and simple fevers and allay teething pains. Concerning the Tablets Mrs. E. Roberts, Cap aus Os, Que., writes:—"I always keep Baby's Own Tablets in the house as I know of nothing to equal them for little ones."

The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Whaling Up-To-Date

Airplanes Being Used As Scouts By Norwegian Fleet

A Norwegian whaling fleet now at work off the ice banks of the Antarctic is accompanied by two aeroplanes which are being used to scout for schools of whales. It has been found that in certain years the whales are much more difficult to find than in others; in fact, they seem practically to disappear, and it is hoped that the aeroplane with its greater mobility and wide range of vision will be able to help in solving the problem. The machines can be equipped with three sets of landing gear: wheels for landing on the deck of the "mother" vessel, pontoons for the water, and skis for the ice. A wireless "there she blows" will summon the fleet when the aeroplanes sight their quarry.

Check Falling Hair with Minard's.

Calgary's Building Permits

Calgary's building permtis for the year numbered 1,883 and had a recorded value of $11,417,194, compared with 484 in 1928, with a value of $6,302,142 for 1928.

There are 4,500 buses on the streets of London, each of which carries more than 3,000,000 passengers annually and travels an average of 38,000 miles a year.

Poultry farming is increasing so rapidly in Norway that that country is now exporting thousands of eggs annually.



Was In Bed All Summer

"I have to work in the store and do my own housework, too, and I got nervous and run-down and was in bed nearly all summer. The least noise would make me nervous. I was told to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and I have taken seven bottles. It has made me stronger and put more color into my face. I am looking after my store and housework and my four children and I am getting along nicely now." —*Mrs. J. Malin, R. R. No. 5, Barton St. East, Hamilton, Ontario, Canada.*

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Opportune Flour
Is Always Reliable

Ground from wheat grown in the Delia district, and manufactured in your own town. Why pay more? Buy from us, and you support home industry.

Custom Milling
BRAN and SHORTS For Sale

McKAY & GATES
PROPRIETORS

The
City Cafe
A Good Place to Eat
Open Day and Night
FIRST CLASS MEALS
COURTEOUS SERVICE
CLEANLINESS
Tobacco, Cigarettes
Soft Drinks
Chocolates
Candies, Fruits, Etc.
WONG HONG FOO
FRANK WONG

R. A. Stewart
SUN LIFE Assurance Co'y of Canada
HAIL INSURANCE
FIRE — Automobile and Accident Ins.
Marriage Licenses
Commissioner for Oaths
Registrar Births, Marriages, Deaths.
TOWN HALL, - DELIA, Alta

D. L. Sloan
BARRISTER SOLICITOR
NOTARY PUBLIC
CRAIGMYLE, Alta.
Phone 7

THOS. F. RIEGER
MERCHANT TAILOR
Suits and Overcoats made to order
Cleaning, Pressing, and Repairing
We are agents for Empire Cleaning and Dyeing Co.
"Semi-ready" Made-to-measure Clothes

S. P. BROWN
WELL DRILLER
(Formerly of Delia)
EAST COULEE, ALTA

WANTED, NEW SUBSCRIBERS to THE DELIA TIMES. Subscription price is $1.50 per year, in advance; to Great Britain and the United States, $2.00.

Church Services

THE UNITED CHURCH OF CANADA

Rev. Geo. A. Steele, B.A., Pastor
Manse: 3rd Ave. Phone 47

Sunday School	..	11 00 a.m.
Service of Worship	..	7 30 p m
Verdant Valley	..	12:00 noon

Church of England Service,

Rev. W. Jackson Archer.

Service every 3rd Sunday in the month in Coates' Hall, at 11 a m.

THE BAPTIST CHURCH

Rev. Dr. M. White, Pastor.

Services are held each Sunday as follows:

Sunday School	..	11 a.m.
Morning Service	..	12 p.m.
Evening Service	..	7.30 p.m

WEDNESDAYS

B.Y.P.U.	..	7.30 p.m.
Prayer Meeting	..	8.30 p.m.

Subjects:—
Morning—Do this and thou shalt live.
Evening—Do nothing, go on as you are and reach hell.

The Lord's Supper is observed on the first Sunday of the month, after the morning service.

Local Grain Prices.

Wednesday, Feb 5, 1930

Wheat	
No. 1 Northern	1.01
No. 2 Northern	.98
No. 3 Northern	.93
No. 4 Northern	.89
No. 5	.81
No. 6	.60
Feed	.60
Oats	
No. 2 C.W.	.43
No. 3 C.W.	.35
No. 4 C.W.	.35
No. 5 C.W.	.33
Feed	.33
Barley—	
No. 3 C.W.	.35
Extra No. 1 Feed	.30
No. 1 Feed	.27

NEW POOL PRICES

Became effective July 16th, 1929

No. 1 Wheat	.82
No. 2 "	.79
No. 3 "	.74
No. 4 "	.63
No. 5 "	.53
No. 6 "	.43
Feed "	.33

JEWEL
Lower Seam
COAL!
The Coal of Quality

Now is the time to get in your Stove Coal for spring and summer use.

PRICE
$4.75
PER TON

National Elevator Co
DELIA, Alta.

W. C. King
AUCTIONEER and VALUER
Phone 42, Delia

Dr. W. A. MacDonald
DELIA, - ALTA
Phone 54

Advertise in
"THE TIMES"
Phone 17

U.F.A.
Annual Entertainment and Dance
Olympia Theatre, Delia
—ON—
Friday, Feb'y 14th
At 8 p m.
An excellent program, including songs, recitations, sketches, and selections by the orchestra will be given.
Admission:
Adults, **50c** each; Children, **25c**
Dance, Gents 75c. Good Music
Ladies please bring lunch

Big Debate!
BOY SCOUTS vs. C.G.I.T.
Friday, Feb. 21st
—IN—
DELIA UNITED CHURCH
ADMISSION:
Adults, **25c.** Children, **10c.**
Everyone invited to attend

FOR SALE
A quantity of good oat bundles; also Marquis seed wheat, grown on breaking, grade 1, no dockage. Apply
J. S. REEVES,
6-8a Phone R103, Craigmyle.

WANTED
We are cash buyers of feed grain of any description
DELIA FLOUR & FEED STORE
41tf Phone 41

Willow Creek Coal
FOR WILLOW CREEK COAL
Phone 1909

For Sale or Trade
One Jersey Bull, between two and three years old. Also hay for sale.
Apply to WM. STEVENSON
5-7p Delia, Alta.

The Delia Times
PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY
Jos. McKibbon, . . Editor and Proprietor

Subscription rates $1.50 per annum payable in advance.
Classified Advertising, such as Lost, Stolen or Strayed, Articles Wanted or For Sale, &c., 50c. first insertion, 25c. each subsequent insertion, prepaid; if charged 25c extra will be added.
Municipal, Legal and Reader Advertisements 15c per line first insertion. 10c per line each subsequent insertion.
Display Advertising and Local ad. rates on application.
Changes of advertisement must reach this office not later than noon each Tuesday to insure insertion in the following issue

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 6, 1930

DELIA BONSPIEL

After a most successful three days' run, the Delia Men's Curling Club Bonspiel came to a successful conclusion on last Thursday night. The weather was all that could be desired, the ice was in perfect shape and fine curling was the result in this ever-popular winter sport. There were only four outside rinks this year participated in the Bonspiel, as against eight visiting rinks last year. Our neighboring town, Craigmyle, generally sent four rinks in former years, but owing to "illness, severe colds, financial shortage, and a variety of other good reasons" militated against this club having its usual representation at Delia Bonspiel last week. There were two rinks from Hanna, and one from Munson. All the games were keenly contested, and the Grand Challenge (cup donated by F. C. Richert Co.) was won by Stan. Walker's rink, who are to be congratulated on the fine showing they made throughout. In the Second Event D. H. Campbell carried off first prize in S. M. Walker (Queen's Hotel Cup). G. E. Kennedy carried off second in the Grand Challenge, while J. Sinclair took second in Queen's Hotel Cup. A. V. McLean, Delia, carried off third in Second Event. The other prizes went to the visitors. E. A. Thompson won first in the consolation. Numerous spectators from Delia and surrounding district witnessed the games daily, taking enthusiastic interest in the various rinks. On the whole, notwithstanding adverse conditions this year, the Delia Bonspiel was a decided success, and the local curlers are to be congratulated on their efforts in retaining the two cups in Delia, and taking first honors in both competitions.

IT PAYS TO ADVERTISE

"Lack of advertising caused the defeat of the Conservatives at the General Election," declared Sir Leolin Forestier-Walker, M.P. at the annual Unionist conference at Newport, Mon., recently.

Sir Leolin, who is the only Conservative M.P. in Wales and Monmouthshire, said that: In these modern days they had to advertise, and they (Conservatives) were the worst advertisers in politics.

"When I read," he said, "about the Prime Minister flying to Scotland and back, about the Lord Privy Seal going to Canada, apparently with a lump of coal in his pocket, and what the Chancellor of the Exchequer had done; when I see pictures of the First Commissioner of Works romping with children in the park and labelled 'The Children's Friend,' then I know what advertising means.

"It is not difficult to see where our deficiency is—in the terms of the play, it pays to advertise."

Local and District

Mr. W. E. Neff, of Hanna, was a visitor in town on Tuesday.

• • •

Phone in your personal items to 17, the Times Office.

• • •

Mr. J. MacMillan, Carmangay, is visiting Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Bradford.

• • •

The weather has been very mild during the past week. The snow is melting fast, and thawing generally.

• • •

J. A. Bonner, of the Highland Meat Market, was a business visitor to East Coulee the latter part of last week.

• • •

The local branch of the Canadian Legion will hold a meeting in Coates' Hall on Saturday, February 15th, at 2 p.m.

• • •

Mrs. L. Howarth entertained the curling ladies to a very enjoyable evening, last Saturday, after the game.

• • •

The annual U.F.A. entertainment and dance will be held in the Olympia Theatre, Delia, on Friday, Feb 14th. See advt.

• • •

The annual meeting of the ratepayers of Lambton M.D. will be held in the Olympia Theatre, Delia, on Saturday, February 15th, 1930.

• • •

W. C. Hands and and Wm. Morrison left on Tuesday morning's train for Calgary. It is understood they will attend the school trustees' convention being held there.

• • •

The annual meeting of the Springwater School Fairs Association will be held at Sentinel Hill School on Saturday, February 8th, at 2 p m. Any outside schools wishing to join the Fair are requested to send representatives.

• • •

Two Ladies' rinks from Delia went to Drumheller last week, and took part in the Ladies' Bonspiel being held there, viz.—Mrs. Newcombe (skip), Mrs. Lees, Mrs. Bradford, and Mrs. R. A. Stewart. Mrs. Hamilton (skip), Mrs. Thompson, Mrs. Walker, and Mrs. Dunlop.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Sprout celebrated their Golden Wedding on Tuesday. They had numerous callers and well-wishers. The Times joins with everyone in wishing them congratulations, and hope they enjoy many more years of happy married life.

Delia hockey club travelled to Michiche last Saturday afternoon, and played the team there, resulting in a tie of 1-1. They afterwards went to Morrin, where they played the local team the same day, this game resulting in a tie of two goals each. Delia had a return game with Morrin on local ice Tuesday, resulting in a score of 2-0 in favour of Delia. The ice here on Tuesday was in poor condition, owing to the mildness of the weather.

• • •

On Friday evening, February 21, in the United Church of Delia, the Boy Scouts and Canadian Girls in Training are holding an entertainment. The main items on the programme are two debates between the boys and girls. All the parents and friends in the community are asked to attend, and in doing so will further the work being done for the boys and girls in this district. See advt. in another column.

• • •

Nominations for councillor for the village of Delia were received by the clerk at the Town Hall on Monday evg. The retiring councillor is Mr. Wm Gibson. We understand that Mr. Gibson did not seek further honours, but was prevailed upon to allow his name to go forward for nomination. In the meantime Mr. Stan. M. Walker, of the Queen's Hotel, was nominated. Whether one of these gentlemen will withdraw in favor of the other, as rumored, or it will go to a vote of the ratepayers next Monday, it is impossible to say at present. Should Mr. Gibson retire, we are of the opinion Mr. Walker would be an able successor.

• • •

The anticipations of a good time, and "Letting the World go by," were fully realized when thirty neighbors and friends accepted the invitation of Mr. and Mrs. John Connon, at their farm home, southwest of Craigmyle, to a whist-drive and dance last Friday night. Shortly after mid-night Mr. John Connon announced Mrs. Jack Sinclair winner of the ladies' prize, Mr. Joe Cole the gentlemen's prize, Mrs. W. G. Sweet the ladies' consolation prize, and W. G. Sweet the gentlemen's consolation prize. After dainty refreshments had been served, everybody settled down to dancing to the music supplied by Messrs. Si. Reeves and Harry Jenkinson. Between dances songs were rendered by Mrs. W. G. Sweet, Mrs. Fred Sholtz, Mrs. Frank Lomas, Harry Jenkinson, Bert Cox, Si. Reeves, Wm. Reeves, sen.; Billie Watson, John Connon, and Mr. Kock. Daylight, Saturday morning, brought the night's entertainment to a close, with many thanks by the participants to their host and hostess.

Sentinel Hill W.I.

The officers of Sentinel Hill W.I. met at the home of Mrs. W. C. Lee on Thursday afternoon last, for the purpose of discussing the year's work. Interesting programs have been arranged for each month.

The February meeting will be held at the home of Mrs. J. L. Newman on the 20th prox. A cordial invitation is extended to all the ladies in the district to be present.

A surprise party was held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. Morrison on Friday evening, January 24th. Whist was played during the first part of the evening. First prizes were won by Miss Ethel Newman and Mr. J. L. Newman; second prizes, Mrs. Geo. Smith and Mr. V. J. McNair. Consolation prizes were awarded to Mrs. W. Lee, Miss Flora Allen, Mr. Alex Aitken, and Mr. W. Newman. A delicious lunch was served at midnight, after which the gay crowd danced away the hours of darkness. Thus a most enjoyable evening was spent.

Unemployment Relief Provincial Matter Says Labor Minister

The matter of unemployment relief is one that comes exclusively within the jurisdiction of the provinces, and is not a responsibility of the Federal Government, stated the Hon. Peter Heenan, Minister of Labour, in an interview at Ottawa. Subsequent to the war, when conditions were quite abnormal and that abnormality in itself a development of the war, the federal government embarked on schemes of unemployment relief, but this was only in recognition of the fact that the prevailing distress was a condition for which the war was responsible, he said.

HAY MARKET REPORT

DOMINION SEED BRANCH

Ottawa, January 21, 1930.

The hay market is more active on the average than last month with unchanged prices. Substantial exports to Great Britain, with more to follow, are reported from the Maritime Provinces. Exports to the United States are increasing from Ontario and Quebec as the season advances. The movement of hay from the Northern areas to the dried out districts of the Prairie Provinces continues as required. A considerable tonnage is moving from Vancouver and Prince Rupert to northern coast camps of British Columbia.

Submitted by Seed Branch Market Reporters:—

Sackville, N.B.—Exports to Great Britain continue. Some 500 tons were shipped from St. John last week. Another shipment will be made next week. This export hay is mainly Timothy No. 2, clover and timothy mixed and some timothy No. 3 with fine grasses.

Growers in the St. John River district, New Brunswick, are being paid, f.o.b. local shipping points, for timothy No. 1, $13 per ton; No. 2, $10 to $12; No. 3, $9 to $10; mixed, $9 to $11; straw, $5 to $5.50. There are still about 3,000 tons of export hay in this district. In the central districts including Westmoreland county, N.B., and Amherst, N.S., growers are receiving, for timothy No. 1, $14; No. 2, $13; No. 3, $12; mixed $9 to $12; straw, $5 to $6. The remaining surplus in this district amounts to about 1,500 tons of timothy and dyke hay of No. 1 and No. 2 grades.

Montreal, Quebec—The movement of hay has been slow in Quebec thus far this month, although exports to the United States have commenced. The demand there is for timothy hay. Exports to the British market are not expected to increase until navigation opens at Quebec and Montreal. A few small shipments to Great Britain are reported from the Richelieu district. All in all the demand is not great and autumn prices prevail in most of the hay growing districts. Prices offered farmers f.o.b. local shipping points in the Richelieu district are: timothy No. 1, $11; No. 2, $10; No. 3, $8.50; clover No. 1, $11.50; No. 2, $10.50; No. 3, $9; oat straw, $4.50 to $6. In the Shefford district timothy hay is being bought at $8 to $10 per ton.

Surpluses reported are: 5,000 to 6,000 tons in the Nicolet district and equally large quantities in the districts of and at St. Jean d'Iberville, Bagot, Shefford, and St. Maurice. Some growers are holding their hay hoping for higher prices later in the season. The demand at Montreal and Quebec city, has decreased yearly owing to fewer horses to be fed, but these markets are normally active for the better grades of hay.

Ottawa, Ont.—The hay and straw market in Eastern and Northern Ontario is very quiet. There is practically no supply for sale in the Ottawa Valley, West of Ottawa. East of Ottawa, $11 per ton is being offered growers, f.o.b. local shipping points, for No. 1 or nearly No. 1 timothy hay. An occasional car in Northern Ontario is being shipped to the lumber camps. Local buyers there are offering growers for average hay No. 1, $11 per ton and for No. 2, $9.50 to $10. In the district East of Toronto to Kingston, where the demand is limited, average hay is being sold at $10 per ton. A substantial quantity of surplus hay is reported from the Kingstown district and some alfalfa hay in the Napanee district. The latter is being bought by the manufacturer of alfalfa meal at $14 to $15 per ton.

Toronto, Ont.—The demand for hay in Western Ontario improves as the season advances. Some 70 to 80 cars are expected to be exported this month to U.S.A. markets and the Trade is of the opinion that exports to the United States and Great Britain will increase later in the season. English buyers are now quoting 105 to 115 shillings a long ton of 2,240 pounds, delivered on the dock at Liverpool. However, until navigation opens in Montreal, with lessened freight rates, Western Ontario shippers are not disposed to meet this price. There is a fair local demand in Toronto and Hamilton for good quality hay, but receipts have been light. Buyers for the stockyards of West Toronto are offering 14 dols. per ton, ex-track, Toronto, but demand good quality at this price. Discoloured, musty or old hay is not wanted in these markets. Surplus supply of hay for sale is reported from the counties of Bruce, Essex, Kent, Lambton, Brant, Verner, Meaford, Wingham and Caledonia.

Prices being offered growers f.o.b. local points are; Timothy No. 2, $12 per ton; No. 3, $11; no grade, $8 to $9; mixed hay, $10.50 to $11.50; alfalfa, 1st cut, $12; alfalfa, 2nd cut, $17 to $18; wheat straw, $6.50 to $7.

The supply of straw in those sections of South Western Ontario, where a light spring grain crop was harvested, is becoming depleted.

Winnipeg, Man.—In Western Manitoba, hay is not plentiful and straw and other feeds are becoming short with heavy snow blocking the roads. Live stock is suffering in some instances and their reduction continues. Farmers are selling prairie hay at the stack for $10 to $12 per ton. Timothy hay is obtainable in limited quantities in the Swan River area around $20 per ton. Supplies of lower quality hay remain in excess of demand in the Winnipeg area. About 3,000 tons of all kinds of hay were received by rail during December in Winnipeg, of which, probably one half was re-shipped from the head of the Lakes. Prices quoted ex-track at Winnipeg are: Timothy No. 1, $18 per ton; No. 2, $17; red top No. 1, $12; No. 2, $11. Prices offered Manitoba growers f.o.b. country points are; Timothy No. 1, $15 to $20; No. 2, $14 to $18; red top No. 1, $12 to $15; No. 2, $10 to $13; prairie No. 1, $7 to $11; No. 2, $5 to $10.

Saskatoon, Sask.—The movement of hay has greatly increased during the past month in Saskatchewan. Some 3,600 cars have been moved free by the Provincial Government and the Railways to the dried out districts of the South. There is a large supply of hay still available at The Pas, Manitoba, and Cando, Saskatchewan. Hay from Manitoba has been received also and straw from Alberta.

Prices paid growers, f.o.b. local shipping points remain unchanged as follows: Alfalfa No. 1 20 dol. per ton; prairie wool No. 1, 12 dol.; No. 2, 9.50; slough hay No. 1, 10.50; oat straw, 6.50. Prices asked by dealers delivered to rural points; Prairie wool No. 1, 16 dol.; No. 2, 13.50; slough hay, 15 dol.; oat straw, 8.50.

Calgary, Alta.—A strong demand is rapidly depleting the alfalfa and mixed timothy and alfalfa, in Southern Alberta. Current prices paid growers, f.o.b. local points are: Alfalfa, 1st cutting, No. 1, 17 to 18 dol. per ton; 2nd cutting, No. 1, 19 to 20 dol.; 1st cutting, No. 2, 18 dol.; 2nd cutting, No. 2, 15 dol, ground alfalfa leaves and blossoms, 37 dol, f.o.b. Lethbridge. In the South of the Province, timothy is moving slowly at the following prices: No. 1, 19 to 20 dol. per ton; No. 2, 15 to 16 dol. In the North of Alberta the hay supply of timothy is reported as small and is selling at 20 to 22 dol. per ton.

A report from Edmonton indicates that hay is plentiful there and the trading light at the following prices; Slave Lake blue joint, 8 to 10 dol. per ton; red top, 10 to 12 dol; upland, 10 to 14 dol. In Calgary, upland hay is plentiful with present light receipts and uncertain prices at 11.50 to 15 dol. per ton.

Southern points are offering upland hay at 15 dol, and prairie blue joint at 17 dol., basis Lethbridge. The Alberta dry belt has already taken 229 cars of hay, free freight being allowed from points of shipment as far north as Lesser Slave Lake. The recent cold weather is causing heavy feeding on the farms and light receipts at markets.

Vancouver, B.C.—There is little change in the hay and straw situation in British Columbia. The dealers report only a fair demand in spite of cold weather. Buyers are hesitating at the present high prices of alfalfa and are buying clover and timothy instead. The present demand for hay is mostly from dairy interests and lumber camps. A considerable tonnage from Vancouver is being reshipped from Prince Rupert to Northern coast camps. Reports from Central British Columbia indicate a good supply of hay around Prince George and this is being marketed to mills and camps along the lines of the Canadian National Railways. The farmers of the Fraser Valley will be baling their surplus of hay during the next two months.

Prices paid farmers, in the Kamloops district, are: Alfalfa, 12 dols. in the stack and 16 dols. on the car. In the Fraser Valley, timothy, 15 dols. to 18 dols.; mixed hay and clover, 16 dols. to 20 dols.; straw, 7 dols. to 9 dols.

The visitor had arrived rather before his time, and only Bobby was in the room. "Lovely furniture your mother has in this room," he remarked admiringly. "It is nice, isn't it?" agreed Bobby, proudly. "But I think the man we bought it from must be quite sorry he sold it; he's always calling."

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FAT OR FASHIONABLE

A girl 21 years of age was admitted to a sanitorium a few days ago. She was a member of a large family, noted for their robust health and longevity. This girl was one of seven women patients, all under 25 years of age, who have come under the care of a chest specialist during the last three months, and the medical history of one was, with a few variations, the medical history of them all; no fat, no sugar, no candies (in one instance no breakfast), light lunch, and dinner consisting mostly of lettuce, fruit, or vegetables. This diet, combined with working hard and playing hard, deprived the body of all power to resist disease.

There was no energy in reserve to fight infection. A bad cold that would not be shaken off, a nasty little cough especially first thing in the morning, a marked lack of energy accompanied with an irritable temper, and the infection, getting every encouragement, developed into active disease. A young life crippled, and sorrow and worry turn companions of prolonged sickness brought to the home, and all because my young lady must be fashionably thin. And yet woman believes herself an intelligent, thinking being!

Literature on foods and food values can be had free from the Canadian Red Cross Society, 407 Block, Edmonton.

DELIA CEMETERY COMMITTEE ACCOUNT

We are submitting 1929 balance sheet of the Delia Cemetery Committee, and wish to thank all those who aided our cause in any way. We also wish to state that the Lambton Municipality have purchased two acres to the south, to be added to the cemetery, and if the season is favorable preparations will begin this spring for the planting of trees and shrubs on this plot, that it might be in keeping with the rest of the cemetery.

Mrs. W. Barss, Convenor,
Mrs. C. Grant
Mrs. G. Farquharson, Sec-Treas.

RECEIPTS

Bank balance, January 1, 1929	$133.01
Donations received	239.00
Miscellaneous	5.00
Total receipts from Garden Party	98.20
	$475.21

EXPENDITURES

Nursery stock, flowers, etc.	$ 26.25
Delia Times, printing and advt.	4.50
Labor, re care of cemetery	98.50
Paid for gravel	35.75
Cost of new gateway	56.10
Painting	25.00
Supplies for Garden Party	23.98
Water supply	17.00
Miscellaneous	[illegible]
	$292.27

Receipts	$475.21	Expenditures	$292.27
		Bank Balance	182.94
	$475.21		$475.21

Audited this 24th day of January, 1930, and found correct.

R. A. STEWART,
Official Auditor.